August 7, 1776. NUMB. 2485.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss. *August* 1, 1776.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee of Assembly, appointed to audit and settle the Public Accompts, will meet at the State-House, on the 12th Day of this instant August, at 10 o' Clock in the Morning, to attend that Business, and intend to proceed on the same, by Adjournments from Day to Day, until the whole is finished. The Trustees of the General Loan-Office, the several County Treasurers, Collectors of Excise, and all others concerned, are therefore desired to have their respective Accompts prepared for Examination and Adjustment, at the Time and Place aforesaid.

A choice PARCEL of INDIGO,
TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM SYKES, in Front-street,
three Doors below Arch-street, Philadelphia.

RUN away the 28th day of Seventh-Month, 1776, from the subscriber, living in Vine-street, between Front and Second-streets, an indented English servant lad, named WILLIAM TULLY, *about 18 years of age, brought up to the loaf-bread-baking business, he is short of his age, but well set, has a cast in his eyes, dark brown hair; had on two fustian jackets, a half-worn beaver hat, new homespun shirt, nankeen breeches, patched on each thigh, thread stockings, pumps, and silver plated buckles. Whoever secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, or if brought home reasonable charges, paid by* WILLIAM BROWN.

N. B. Two of his toes on one foot are remarkably shorter than the rest; it is apprehended he is gone for New-York or Staten-Island, as he has often been heard to say he would get to the king's troops. ¶

Philadelphia, July 21, 1776.

RUN away from the subscriber, an apprentice boy, named JACOB HARPER, about 18 years of age, near 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made, brown hair, a little freckled in his face, of Dutch descent, but speaks good English; he had on a grey cloth coat, waistcoat and breeches, white ribbed cotton stockings, and a good felt hat. Whoever secures him, so that his master gets him again, shall receive Two Dollars reward.

¶ CHRISTOPHER BINKS, Fourth-street.

Seventh-Month 22, 1776.

THOUGHT to be STOLEN from the plantation of the subscriber, in Robeson township, Berks county, a Bay MARE, 4 years old, about 15 hands high, paces and trots, was shod before, goes wide with her hind legs, has a small star, slim body, full breast, small neck and long head, not known that she has any brand. Whoever takes up said thief and mare, so that the thief may be brought to justice, and the mare to the owner, shall have *Three Pounds* reward, or *Forty Shillings* for the mare alone, paid by RICHARD PENROSE. ¶

Pennsbury township, Chester county, Seventh-Month 30, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the pasture of the subscribers, last night, two MARES, one black, about 14½ hands high, mixed with white hairs, curled mane, saddle marks on her, and a sore place on her back, commonly called a navel gall, lengthy bodied, low carriage, paces and trots, switch tail, good courage, 10 years old. The other a sorrel, 14½ hands high, with a large blaze, switch tail, trots mostly, branded with S on the near shoulder, lately shod before, 4 years old. Whoever secures the thief and mares, so that the owners may have them again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have a reward of *Six Pounds*, or *Thirty Shillings* for each mare, paid by

¶ JOHN PHILLIPS, MARTHA FISHER.

Lancaster, July 29, 1776.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away the 29th ult. from the subscriber, living in the Borough of Lancaster, two indented servants; one named *Thomas Read*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion; has black straight hair, and is much given to strong liquor; had on and took with him a grey hunting shirt, yellow trowsers, a pair of old plush breeches, worsted stockings, old shoes, and an old felt hat. The other named *Robert M'Ginnis*, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, with black hair; had on and took with him a grey hunting shirt and trowsers, white stockings, old shoes, and an old beaver hat. They are both from Dublin, and have been about a year in the country; it is suspected they will try to enlist, and make for the camp; all officers are forewarned not to enlist them. Whoever takes up and secures said servants in any goal, so as their master may have them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by MICHAEL MOSSER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Towamensing township, in Philadelphia county, the 10th day of July last, a sorrel HORSE, full 15 hands high, with a blaze in his forehead, a natural trotter, supposed to be ten years old, no brand nor ear-mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ CHRISTIAN WEAVER.

CAME to the stable of the subscriber, at the Indian Queen, in Fourth-street, about six weeks ago, a BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, paces and trots, black mane and tail, black legs. Also a BAY COLT, two or three months old. The owner may have them again, on proving property and paying charges.

July 30, 1776. ¶ FRANCIS LEE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in the township of Plymouth, on the 10th day of July last, a red COW, has some white on her hind legs. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ELIZABETH MEREDITH. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Lower-Merion, in Philadelphia county, a STRAY red COW, with a white face, and a small bell on, branded on both horns. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, by JOSEPH EVANS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in East Whiteland, Chester county, about the beginning of May last, a BAY yearling MARE COLT. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again.

† JACOB CAUFFMAN.

RICHARD WISTAR, junior,
At the North Side of Market-street, 5 Doors below Third-street,
HATH for Sale, a few Hogsheads of excellent RUM and MELASSES, which he will dispose of at the most reasonable Rates, for Cash only.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ORDINANCE *for the RELIEF of the PRISONERS in the several Goals in the STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.*

WHEREAS at this time the Courts of Justice within this State are surceased, and all process and proceedings, by which suits can be legally commenced, proceeded in, or determined, are, by the authority of the people, justly and totally suppressed: And whereas the detaining in custody debtors under execution, who are willing to deliver up their estates for the use of their creditors, or debtors confined under mesne process, who have no legal mode of entering bail, in order to free their persons from imprisonment, is not only oppressive, but can be of no real benefit or advantage to the creditors; and whereas a total change of government, by the assistance of Divine Providence, has been effected within the United States, and acts of grace to criminals sometimes are granted on events of such importance,

Be it ordained and declared, by the Representatives of the freemen of the State of Pennsylvania in General Convention met, That all and every person and persons imprisoned or detained in any goal within this State, by reason of any process, writ, or commitment, for debt or any criminal offence whatsoever (except for capital offences, or practices against the present virtuous measures of the American States, or prisoners of war) be forthwith released and discharged, Provided always, That all and every person and persons, who shall take and claim the benefit of this ordinance, shall, before his her or their discharge, exhibit a petition in their respective counties, where such person or persons are confined, to the persons herein after named, setting forth the reasons of such their imprisonment, and if he, she or they, so petitioning, shall be charged in execution, such prisoner or prisoners shall, with his, her or their petition, annex the name of his, her or their creditors, and the debts due, as near as can be, and certify an account of his, her or their whole real and personal estate, with the securities wherein any part of it consists, and the deeds, books of accounts, notes or bonds relating thereunto; and upon such petitions, and certificates delivered, the persons hereinafter named, in the respective counties, or any two of them may, and they are hereby required to order such prisoners to be brought before them, and administer or tender to such persons the oath or affirmation heretofore required and taken in cases of insolvent debtors, by Act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, made in the year of our Lord 1729: And upon having taken such oath or affirmation, such prisoner or prisoners shall make an assignment of such his, her or their estate, in the same manner as required by the said Act of Assembly, and to and for the purposes therein mentioned, and subject to the pains and penalties declared in the said Act; and thereupon he, she or they shall be discharged out of custody; from and after which discharge he she or they shall not at any time hereafter be imprisoned for the same debt or debts, for which he she or they have made such assignment.

And in case it shall appear that the person or persons confined is or are in custody upon mesne process only, the persons hereafter named, or any two of them, in the respective counties, shall, and are hereby required, by order in writing under their hands, to discharge such prisoner or prisoners from his her or their confinement; Provided nevertheless, That such suit or action shall not cease until finally determined by due course of law.

And be it farther ordained, That George Bryan, James Young, Jacob Schryner, John Bull, Henry Hill, and Peter Knight, of the city and county of Philadelphia, or any two of them, be and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and discharge the prisoners in the goal of the city and county of Philadelphia; and John Wilkinson, Henry Wynkoop and James Wallace, of the county of Bucks, or any two of them, be and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and discharge the prisoners, in the goal of the county of Bucks; and David Cowpland, John Crosby and John Sellers, of the county of Chester, or any two of them, be and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and discharge the prisoners in the goal of the county of Chester; and William Henry, William Bowsman and John Hopson, of the county of Lancaster, or any two of them, be and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and discharge the prisoners in the goal of the county Lancaster; and Samuel Johnston, Martin Eychelberger and William Leas, of the county of York, or any two of them, be and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and discharge the prisoners in the goal of the county of York; and Robert Miller, John Holmes and Stephen Duncan, of the county of Cumberland, or any two of them, be and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and discharge the prisoners in the goal of the county of Cumberland; and James Read, William Raser and Daniel Hiester, of the county of Berks, or any two of them, be and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and discharge the prisoners in the goal of the county of Berks; and Robert Trail, Abraham Birlain and Henry Barnet, of the county of Northampton, or any two of them, be and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and discharge the prisoners in the goal of the county of Northampton; and William Todd, Charles Cissna and Robert Elliot, of the county of Bedford, or any two of them, be and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and discharge the prisoners in the goal of the county of Bedford; and Samuel Hunter, Laughlin M'Cartney and John Boyd, of the county of Northumberland, or any two of them, be and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and discharge the prisoners in the goal of the county of Northumberland; and Edward Cook, Robert Hanna and David Simple, of the county of Westmoreland, or any two of them, be and are hereby nominated, impowered and required, to hear and discharge the prisoners in the goal of the county of Westmoreland. And that all sheriffs and goalers, heretofore elected and appointed, and all persons within this State, give due obedience to the said persons, or any two of them, within their several counties, who have been hereby authorized and appointed to hear and discharge the prisoners aforesaid.

And be it farther ordained, That the several and respective sheriffs and goalers of the several and respective counties, heretofore elected and appointed, shall, and they are hereby authorized, directed and commanded to keep in safe custody all such persons that now are or shall hereafter be committed to them for capital offences, practices against the present virtuous measures of the American States, and prisoners of war, until they shall be discharged by due course of law, or by the authority of the Honorable the Congress of the United States.

By order of the Convention,
GEORGE ROSS, Vice-President.

Passed August 1, 1776.
Attest. JOHN MORRIS, jun. Secretary.

An ORDINANCE *to prevent the Counterfeiting the Paper Money issued by the Honourable the Continental Congress, or by this or any other of the United American States.*

WHEREAS great mischiefs may arise to the United States of America, and the property of the good people inhabitants thereof rendered precarious and insecure, by wicked and designing persons counterfeiting the paper bills of credit, issued by the Honourable the Continental Congress, or by any of the United States of America, For remedy whereof, be it ordained and declared, and it is hereby ordained and declared by the Representatives of the Freemen of the State of Pennsylvania in General Convention met, That if any person or persons shall presume to counterfeit any of the bills of credit issued, or hereafter to be issued, by the Honourable the Continental Congress, or by and under any laws or resolves of the Assembly of Pennsylvania, or by the Legislatures or Assemblies, or Conventions, of this or any other of the United States, by printing or procuring the same to be printed, in the likeness of the said genuine bills of credit; and also if any person or persons shall forge the name or names of the signers of the true bills of credit, to such counterfeit bills, whether the counterfeiting of the bills or names be done within this State or elsewhere, or shall utter such bills knowing them to be so counterfeited as aforesaid, and being thereof legally convicted by confession, standing mute, or by verdict of twelve men, in any court of oyer and terminer hereafter to be erected within this State, he, she, or they shall suffer death. And the discoverer or informer shall have, as an encouragement for his or her discovery, the sum of Fifty Pounds, to be levied out of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the person convicted; and if no such goods or chattels, lands or tenements can be found, a reward of Twenty Pounds shall be paid out of the public treasury. And if any person or persons shall counterfeit any of the said bills of credit, by altering the denomination of the said bills, with design to increase the value of such bills, or shall utter such bills, knowing them to be so counterfeited or altered as aforesaid, and shall be thereof legally convicted in any court of record hereafter to be established in this State, such person or persons shall be sentenced to the pillory, and have both his or her ears cut off, and nailed to the pillory, and be publicly whipped, on his or her bare back, with thirty-one lashes well laid on.

And moreover, every such offender shall forfeit the sum of One Hundred Pounds, to be levied on his lands and tenements, goods and chattels, the one half to the use of the State, and the other half to the discoverer. And the offender shall pay the party double the value of the damages thereby sustained, together with the costs and charges of prosecution; and in case the offender hath not sufficient to satisfy the discoverer for his or her damages and charges, and pay the forfeiture aforesaid, in such case the offender shall, by order of the court where he or she shall be convicted, be sold for any term not exceeding seven years, for satisfaction; and in such case the Treasurer of this State shall reward the discoverer of such insolvent offender to the value of Five Pounds out of the public monies in his hands. And every such counterfeit bill shall be delivered to the said Treasurer, to be burnt and destroyed.

And be it farther ordained and declared, That the proper bills of credit issued by the Honourable the Continental Congress, or under the late laws, or by the resolves of the late Assembly of Pennsylvania, shall be legal tender in all cases whatsoever within this State.

By order of Convention,
GEORGE ROSS, Vice-President.

Passed August 1, 1776.
Attest. JOHN MORRIS, jun. Secretary.

FORT PITT, *July* 6, 1776.

At a meeting held this day at this place, present Kiashuta, a Mingo Chief just returned from the treaty at Niagara; Capt. Pipe, a Delaware Chief; the Shade, a Shawanese Chief; with several others, Shawanese and Delawares; likewise Major Trent, Major Ward, Captain Newill, his officers, and a number of the inhabitants. After being seated, Kiashuta made the following speech:

"Brothers,

THREE months ago I left this place to attend a treaty at Niagara, to be held between the commanding officer at that place, and the Six Nations, Shawanese, Delawares, &c. but I was stopped near a month at Cagnawagoe, as the commanding officer had sent word to the Indians not to assemble until he should hear from

[*For the Remainder see the fourth Page.*]

LISBON, *March* 19.

THE king's health is ſtill in the ſame ſituation.

The rumour ſtill prevails reſpecting preparations of war; but we cannot foreſee on what ſide the ſtorm threatens.

Warſaw, March 23. The diſputes roſe ſo high at the holding of the Dietines at Kaun in Lithuania, that they came to blows, and twelve perſons were killed. The conteſt between the Ogiński and Tyzenhauſen parties was ſo great, that ſabres were immediately drawn. This ſufficiently ſhews what would have been the conſequence if no Ruſſian troops had been in this country.

Paris, April 12. A tragical adventure has juſt happened at Liſle between the regiments of Auvergne and Maine, that are in garriſon there. An uniform was found in one of the barracks, which belonged to one of theſe regiments. That event fired the brains of ſome of the ſoldiers. They imagined it to be the ſpoil of one of their comrades that had perhaps been killed. Others thought it left there to mock them. Some were for burning it, and others thought it better to take ſatisfaction for it. The latter opinion prevailed. The flames of war were kindled, and the day and hour appointed, when the two regiments fought with ſuch fury, that a great number of killed and wounded were left on the field of battle. The officers of theſe two regiments had heard nothing of what had paſſed; and on information of it being given to the Miniſter of war, the regiment of foot, Soiſſonnois, is to be ſent to Liſle, to replace the regiment that ſuffered moſt.

LONDON.

April 11. Advices from Conſtantinople by the way of Genoa ſay, that the Grand Signior is beginning again to make new armaments, the deſigns of which do not in the leaſt appear, which occaſions a variety of ſpeculations.

They write from Warſaw, that it was generally reported in that city the King of Poland was going to have an interview with his Pruſſian Majeſty on the frontiers of the kingdom, relative to ſome general matters between the two kingdoms.

Orders are ſent to Chatham for his Majeſty's frigate Amazon, Capt. Jacobs, of 32 guns, to be fitted out for the North-American ſtation.

April 23. The Congreſs has determined to declare America an Independent State; and it is ſaid they will ſend Ambaſſadors to ſuch of the Courts of Europe as will permit it.

THE BUDGET.

Two millions are to be borrowed towards the ſervice of the preſent year, and funded.

The plan for raiſing the Supplies is ſaid to be as follows:

For £ 2,000,000 of caſh to be paid by the ſubſcribers, Government funds immediately, - - -	1,550,000
And are to deliver to them 60,000 tickets at 10l. each (the prizes to be funded after the drawing of the lottery) amounting to - -	600,000
	£ 2,150,000

For which ſum of £ 2,000,000 received, the ſum of £ 2,150,000 is to be added to the capital of the 3 per cent. conſols.

The following is the manner it is to be divided among the ſubſcribers, and their ſuppoſed profits:

For every 100l. caſh ſubſcribed,

To receive	-	77 10 0	3 per cents. worth	65	17 6
3 tickets at 10l.		30 0 0	ſuppoſed to fetch to ſubſcribers 12l.	36	0 0
		101	17	6	

So that the profit of the ſubſcribers appears to be at preſent 1l. 17s. 6d. per cent. the ſtock reckoned at 85 per cent. The preſent price is 85¼; but ¾ per cent. intereſt, due on Lady-day laſt, is to be taken off, which reduces them to the above price; the intereſt of this new fund to begin from Lady-day.

For paying the intereſt of the above, the duties on wheel carriages, and on windows are to be doubled, and an additional duty is to be laid on wines. A further tax on cards and dice is alſo ſaid to be intended.

A vote of credit for 1,600,000l is likewiſe to be aſked for, which makes the budget 3,600,000l.

The ſhip Williams, Capt. Wheatley, from Jamaica, is arrived at Briſtol, and brings an account, that the latter end of February nine ſail of Spaniſh men of war of the line, and five frigates, with a great number of ſoldiers on board, arrived at Cape Francois, where they landed their men; that this news has much alarmed the inhabitants of Jamaica, who expect a viſit from them; and that neceſſary preparations are making to give them a proper reception.

Letters from Liſbon, dated the 7th of April, mention, that ſeven ſhips from Philadelphia had arrived there with corn and flour, and that they were to take loading, and return to Philadelphia the firſt opportunity.

Among the above ſhips is one called the Hancock and Adams, Captain ——, with a cargoe of fine wheat and other produce of that country.

Letters by yeſterday's Iriſh mail ſay, that a veſſel arrived at Belfaſt from Bourdeaux brings advice, that three ſhips belonging to the Americans were lying in that port when ſhe ſailed—two of them had delivered cargoes of tobacco, and the other flour, and they were then taking on board goods, but could not tell of what kind.

The following tranſports ſailed on Sunday from Graveſend for Spithead, in order to take on board the guards for Boſton, viz. the Jameſon, Patterſon; the Morning Star, Janſon; and the Lord Rochford, Lambert.

Letters from Alicant by the Chambre, Capt. Smith, which is arrived off Dover, bound to Oſtend, bring advice, that on the firſt of February a conſiderable fleet of men of war, having on board near 2000 troops, ſailed from thence for the Iſland of Cuba and Hiſpaniola.

Several Jamaica merchants, it is ſaid, have received letters from thence yeſterday, with orders not to ſend any more goods there till further orders, as they imagined that there would ſoon be a ſtrange revolution in that iſland.

Orders were ſent down laſt night to Portſmouth for ſeveral ſloops of war to get ready to put to ſea at ſix hours notice, in order to carry expreſſes to America, and to the Governors of the Weſt-India iſlands.

It is believed in the city, that the men of war and troops deſigned to bring the Americans under ſubjection, muſt now be employed to defend the Weſt-India iſlands againſt the united force of France and Spain.

There is ſuch want of ſeamen, that the Reſolution ſloop of war, Captain Hawker, which is ſailed from the Downs for Haverfordweſt, to take under convoy ſome tranſports bound to America, has no more than four ſailors on board, beſides the officers. They depend on getting men at Haverfordweſt.

It is computed, by thoſe who have the beſt opportunity of knowing, that the whole caſh of this kingdom amounts to about fifteen millions ſterling; and from a fair calculation we may compute, that fifteen millions ſterling will be required by the Miniſtry for the ſervice of the preſent year, and paid by this oppreſſed nation into his Majeſty's Exchequer; ſo that the whole coin of the kingdom will go in one year to the Crown.

CALCULATION.

1. For the army and navy, already voted by Parliament -	6,266,302	0	9
2. For purchaſing proviſions for the army in America, at the rate they have hitherto coſt; and for arms, ammunition, and other ſtores, and for tranſport ſervice -	4,000,000	0	0
3. For the payment of the intereſt of the public debt, about	4,000,000	0	0
4. For various other wants and demands of government	800,000	0	0
Total	15,066,302	0	9

We neither know, nor believe, that this account is at all exaggerated. What a hopeful condition this nation is in!

Some perſons may perhaps think, that the ſecond article in the above calculation, concerning proviſions, &c. is too high; but the moſt certain method of eſtimating how much thoſe particular articles will coſt this year, is by what they coſt the laſt, in proportion to the number of troops; and whoever makes ſuch an eſtimation, will find they are rather too low than too high.

Extract of a letter from Greenock, April 16.

"On Friday laſt the 42d regiment, or Royal Highlanders, came down from Glaſgow to this place and Port Glaſgow. They embarked on Saturday on board the tranſports.

"Sunday evening the Flora frigate of 36 guns, commanded by Capt. Briſbane, arrived at the Tail of the Bank, who is to take the tranſports under convoy."

To the PRINTER *of the* LONDON EVENING POST.

SIR,

THERE have been very warm debates in council, as ſome of the miniſtry foreſee the intentions of the French and Spaniards, and therefore want to bring about a reconciliation with the Americans before a war with thoſe two powers breaks out, but are ſtrongly oppoſed. Lord S——h, it is ſaid, is terribly frightened; Lord G. looks very ſimple; and the moſt violent of the party are quite dejected. VERITAS.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 26.

Yeſterday afternoon, agreeable to an order of the Hon. Privy Council, the DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE was ſolemnly proclaimed at the Capitol, the Courthouſe, and the Palace, amidſt the acclamations of the people, accompanied by firing of cannon and muſquetry, the ſeveral regiments of continental troops having been paraded on that ſolemnity.

Advices from Charleſtown, which arrived here by expreſs, ſay, that the Cherokee Indians have committed ſeveral outrages; which ſeems to be only a part of the capital and favourite plan laid down by his *moſt excellent* and *clement* Majeſty, George the Third, to lay waſte the provinces, burn the habitations, and mix men, women, and children in one common carnage, by the hands of thoſe mercileſs ſavages. It is to be hoped, however, that our frontier riflemen, joined by thoſe of the Carolinas, will be able, before long, to ſtrike ſome blow that may intimidate the numerous tribes of Indians from falling into the meaſures of the tyrant, and make a ſevere, laſting and ſalutary example of the treacherous Cherokees. By the ſame expreſs, we learn that the army and ſquadron under Clinton and Parker have remained tolerably quiet ſince their late drubbing; but daily make ſome alteration in the diſpoſition of the land forces, from one iſland to another, probably for the ſake of water, of which deſerters ſay they are in great want, as alſo that conſiderable ſickneſs prevails among them, and great diſcontents, from hard duty and bad diet. The deſerters likewiſe ſay, that was not the army on an iſland from which it is difficult to eſcape, two thirds of them, they are confident, would ſoon be with General Lee.—An officer of diſtinction writes, "That when he conſiders the difficulties which the enemy's generals have to encounter, the temper and diſpoſition of their troops, and the improving ſpirit of our people, he aſſures himſelf that the game in that quarter is in our hands, and hopes that God will give them more grace than to ſhuffle it away."

Capt. Denny has lately taken up before Gwyn's iſland 11 anchors and 10 cables, which were left by Lord Dunmore's fugitive ſquadron. One of the anchors is of 1300 wt. with a new cable 120 fathoms long, ſuppoſed to have belonged to the Otter.

By advices ſince our laſt we learn, that Lord Dunmore, in attempting to get poſſeſſion of St. George's iſland, in Maryland, was drove off with the loſs of 11 men killed, and 2 tenders, which the Marylanders ſet fire to, after taking out what was valuable in them, and ſending back to his Lordſhip, by way of preſent, the ſtinking black priſoners they had taken.—His fleet has ſince gone up Potowmack, to get water, of which they are much in want; and ſome of them, it is ſaid, have appeared in ſight of Alexandria.

BOSTON, *July* 25.

Laſt Lord's day arrived here Capt. De Silvere in twenty-ſix days from Martinico; he informs that a number of ſail were ſoon to follow for this port, and the different parts of the continent.

Same day the tranſport ſhip Queen of England, Capt. Arnard, came into Nantaſket road, when ſhe was ſoon made prize off. This ſhip ſailed from Cork laſt September, bound to this port, but by reaſon of contrary winds and bad weather put into Liſbon to refit, from thence came upon this coaſt, and meeting with bad weather again, loſt her rudder, &c. ſhe was obliged to put away for Jamaica; ſhe ſailed from thence the 10th of May, and was upon her laſt caſk of water when ſhe arrived: Her cargoe conſiſts of 1760 barrels of pork, 550 caſks butter, 100 caſks oatmeal, and a quantity of oats in bags and caſks.

July 29. Yeſterday was carried into Marblehead, taken by the Privateers Hancock, Captain Tucker, and the Franklin, Captain Skimmer, the ſhip Peggy, commanded by James Kennedy, mounts ſix 3 and two 2 pounders, bound from Halifax for New-York—ſhe is one of the fleet of 24 ſail who came out with tranſports, under convoy of two men of war, the Renown of 50 and the Flora of 20 guns, having on board a number of troops.—The cargoe conſiſts of 75 dozen hoſe, 180 yards Iriſh ſheeting, 2 boxes cord, 74 dozen porter, 83 dozen ſtrong beer, 311 tierces ſalted beef, 6 barrels herring, 24 camp kettles, 5 dozen canteens, 2 dozen kettles with covers, candleſticks and ſpoons, 2648 mutton hams, 40 dozen rappee ſnuff, 100 gallons rum, 3884 yards oznabrigs, 12 dozen claret, 4 barrels flour, 2 kegs of barley, 230 dozen red port wine, 50 dozen ſherry, 53 dozen white port wine, 16 dozen ſtrong beer, amounting to £ 1509 18 9d. ſterling, and ſome caſh. Alſo the following Tory gentlemen and ladies, viz. Patrick Reed, Thomas Frazier, Robert Semple and wife, Elizabeth Burns, John Burns, Abigal Pecit, Thomas Semple, and the pious Benjamin Davis and ſon, Benjamin Davis, Thomas Palmp, and John Whitehead. The privateer Warren, Captain Burk, engaged with another of the fleet, and near taking her, when by ſome accident ſhe had 3 of her men blown up, and 7 wounded, which obliged them to put into port.

Tueſday 2d of July put into Halifax, a tranſport ſhip, having on board a number of the Heſſian troops.

The above tories were brought to town in a Marblehead ſchooner early this morning, and eſcorted up to goal; they ſay they left Halifax near a month ago; that three tranſports with Heſſian troops, ſailed in company with them bound to New York; and that the day they left Halifax, they ſaw a fleet of 40 ſail, which they ſuppoſed to be tranſports with Heſſian troops.

NEW-HAVEN, July 31.

Major Meigs of Middletown, in this State, and Capt. Dearborn of Nottingham, in the State of New Hampſhire, who were taken priſoners at the unſucceſsful attempt on Quebec, the 31ſt of December laſt, have been releaſed on giving their parole, to return when called for; and we hear they have both got home.

A few days ſince Captain Packwood arrived at New-London, in 9 days from Cape Francois, and has brought 14 tons of powder, ſome blankets, arms, &c. on account of the States.

PROVIDENCE, July 27.

Since our laſt Capt. Arthur Crawford arrived here from Halifax. He was taken the 28th of April laſt, on his paſſage from this port to the Weſt-Indies, and carried to Virginia, from whence he was ſent to Halifax. He informs that it was reported at Halifax that Lord Howe parted with 14000 foreign troops off the Weſtern-Iſlands.

NEWPORT, July 29.

The Jamaica ſhip lately taken by the brig Andrew Doria, Capt. Biddle, was laſt Friday chaſed athore near Watch-hill, by the Cerberus, Capt. Simmons, who had almoſt got within gunſhot of her, but being afraid to riſk his ſhip any nearer, was obliged to ſtand off again and leave her. The prize, we hear, is a little bilged, but by the aſſiſtance of the Cabot, and Connecticut brig, and a number of ſmall craft, the cargo is likely to be neaaly all ſaved, and 'tis thought the veſſel may be got off.

Yeſterday the privateer Montgomery, Captain Buckley, of Providence, went in the eaſt ſide of this iſland, and carried with him a fine large ſnow, Capt. Gooding from Antigua, loaded with 300 hogſheads of ſugar, and 100 hogſheads of rum; and we hear Capt. Buckley, in company with another privateer, has taken 5 other conſiderable prizes, viz. 3 ſhips, 1 ſnow, and 1 brig, which were but about one day's ſail behind him, two of which with the other privateer were to make ſome port to the eaſtward.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 5.

Extract of a letter from Fort Montgomery, dated July 23.

"The ſhips of war in the North River are now at Haverſtraw. 'Tis evident their deſigns are fruſtrated, not expecting we were ſo well prepared to receive them. They are well watched on both ſides of the river. Capt. Wallace, with 30 men, landed and ſet fire to Captain Lilly's houſe: Tho' the houſe was owned by a great tory, we find the Britiſh Act of Parliament makes no proviſion to diſtinguiſh ſuch from the freemen of America. At this poſt we have 1000 men, and 700 at Fort Conſtitution, well equipped; ſeveral thouſands are at Peek's-Kill and the oppoſite ſide of the river. I came here yeſterday at the requeſt of Gen. Clinton. Should the ſhips attempt to paſs, it muſt be through much fire and ſmoak. Laſt Thurſday a man made his eſcape from on board the Roſe, by ſwimming. He is well known here by officers and men from Boſton, in the train. He was taken laſt Summer by the Roſe, in going to the Weſt-Indies. He ſays, they expected to be joined by ſeveral hundred tories, who were to drive down to them ſtock of all ſorts; they had been informed that great quantities of goods were depoſited in the ſtores at Peek's-Kill, that they were to deſtroy, after which to proceed through the Highlands to Poughkeepſie, and burn our ſhips of war there: That they were much chagrined at the diſappointment,—they had on board 120 men and boys, and 20 marines: That the moſt damage they received was in paſſing the battery at Powles-Hook and the Blue Bell.—The cook of the ſhip had a leg ſhot off, ſome others wounded, a 12 pounder lodged in their fore maſt, one came through her quarter-gallery into the cabin, and that her ſhrouds and rigging ſuffered much. The Phœnix's damage he could not tell, only that ſhe had received a ſhot in her bowſprit. What he ſaw he declared. As he was a priſoner, 'tis not likely they would let him know their diſaſters."

Tueſday laſt arrived Capt. M'Kay from St. Chriſtophers, with a cargo of rum, ſugar, fruit, &c. having met with none of his Majeſty's cruizers in the voyage, till he made Block-Iſland, on his homeward bound paſſage, when he was chaſed by two frigates, but being near the ſhore, ſoon got out of their reach.—He ſays the inhabitants of St. Chriſtophers continue warmly attached to our cauſe, and that their reigning toaſts are, WASHINGTON, LEE, and INDEPENDENCY to America.

The Public are deſired to take notice, that no perſon whatever, either male or female, above the age of 14 years, will be permitted to paſs any of the ferries in the State of New-Jerſey, without a proper paſs from the place they leave.

Since our laſt a number of veſſels have come in from ſea, and joined the miniſterial fleet at Staten-Iſland; but whether their cargoes are Engliſh, Scotch, Iriſh, Heſſian, or Hanoverian, we know not at preſent.

Saturday afternoon a heavy cannonade was heard, ſuppoſed to be an engagement between our Gondolas and the men of war that lately went up the North-river; and we have been favoured with the following particulars by a gentleman who was an eye witneſs to the attack.

At about a quarter after one the Gondolas came up with the ſhipping, and the Lady Waſhington being the foremoſt, fired a ſhot which hulled the Roſe, who was then under way, and obliged her to come to an anchor. The Phœnix and Roſe then began a very heavy fire, which laſted for an hour and twenty minutes, and was as ſmartly returned. Four ſhot were ſeen to ſtrike the ſhipping, but the ſmoke encreaſing very ſoon prevented us from ſaying with certainty what farther execution was done. During the action we had one man killed, one had his leg ſhot off, and another badly wounded; there were 6 or 8 more ſlightly wounded. The Spitfire received 13 ſhot in her hull. The Lady Waſhington unfortunately ſplit her gun, and one other of the Gon-

dolas received conſiderable damage, which occaſioned them to retire until they could refit. The Spitfire (after the Lady Waſhington, who had got out of the line of battle when ſhe firſt fired, and in conſequence of orders had fallen back) was the foremoſt during the engagement. The diſtance was about half a mile.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 7.

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, July 31.

"Captain Conway is arrived here from Martinico, with ten tons and an half of powder, and 270 ſtand of arms; they are all ſafely landed and taken ten miles up from the river.—Dunmore is gone out of this river—we have thrown up two ſmall breaſt-works, one at each end of the town, and have a few ſmall guns, ſuch as four and ſix pounders."

Thurſday laſt a ſhip arrived here in ſeven weeks from Marſeilles, with a large quantity of Lead, Powder, Flints, and 1100 ſtand of arms. By a gentleman who came in her, we are informed, that the firſt embarkation of troops ſailed with Lord Howe about the 12th of May; that the ſecond detachment of foreigners had not left Holland, and that it was reported they had refuſed ſailing till a Cartell ſhould be eſtabliſhed; that France had two formidable fleets at ſea, who were to join off Cape St. Vincent, the whole under the command of the Duke de Chartres, who was cruizing off that Cape; that he had retaken an American veſſel from an Engliſh man of war; that the carpenters in the French ſhip yards were kept cloſe at work, Sundays and Holidays not excepted; all the naval and military ſtores engaged for the King's uſe, the ſeamen ordered to be immediately regiſtered, and every thing bore the appearance of war: That the Spaniards had marched a large body of troops to the frontiers of Portugal; that the Britiſh Parliament was prorogued and the Iriſh Parliament diſſolved.

Yeſterday arrived here the prize ſhip Friendſhip, bound from the Grenades for London, deeply laden with rum and ſugar; ſhe was taken by the Continental ſhip of war, Repriſal, Captain Weeks, of this port; who has alſo taken two other prizes; one a ſchooner, from the ſame place for Liverpool, with upwards of 100 hogſheads of rum, which is arrived at Abſecom; the other a brig from Antigua for London, arrived in Toms's Creek, to the northward of our Capes.

Since our laſt arrived at Egg-Harbour the brig Richmond, taken by the privateer Congreſs, Capt. Craig, of this port; ſhe was bound from London (but laſt from Nevis) for Halifax, laden with rum, ſugar and melaſſes, and had a great quantity of gold on board, ſaid to be worth near 20,000l.

Laſt week arrived here a ſloop, mounting eight carriage guns, taken by Captain Barry, in the brig Lexington: ſhe was commanded by one of Captain Goodrich's ſons, and fitted out by the noted pirate Lord Dunmore.

The Repreſentatives of the State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations have paſſed a Reſolve, That if any perſon within that State ſhall, under pretence of preaching or praying, or in any other way or manner whatever, acknowledge or declare their late King to be their rightful Lord and Sovereign, or ſhall pray for the ſucceſs of his arms, or that he may vanquiſh or overcome all his enemies, ſhall be deemed guilty of a high miſdemeanor, and ſhall therefore be preſented by the Grand Jury of the county where the offence ſhall be committed, to the Superior Court of the ſame county, and upon conviction thereof, ſhall forfeit and pay, as a fine, to and for the uſe of that State, the ſum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, lawful money, and pay all coſts of proſecution; and ſhall ſtand committed to goal until the ſame be ſatisfied.

The Convention of New-York have reſolved, that the 27th inſtant be kept throughout that State as a day of Faſting, Humiliation and Prayer to Almighty God, for imploring his Divine Aſſiſtance in the organization and eſtabliſhment of a form of government for the ſecurity and perpetuation of the civil and religious rights and liberties of mankind; and to ſupplicate his further protection in the war which now rages throughout America.

Extract from the Minutes of the CONVENTION *of the State of* PENNSYLVANIA.

Friday, July 26, 1776, P. M.

THE draught of Inſtructions for the Delegates in Congreſs was read and unanimouſly approved, and is as follows, viz.

"GENTLEMEN,

"THIS Convention, confiding in your wiſdom and virtue, has, by the authority of the people, choſen and appointed you to repreſent the free State of *Pennſylvania* in the Congreſs of the United States of *America*, and authoriſed you, or a majority of ſuch of you as ſhall at any time be preſent, to vote for and in the name of this State, in all and every queſtion there to be decided; and this Convention apprehend it to be a duty which they owe the public to give you the following general directions for your conduct, confident, that you will at all times pay the utmoſt attention to the inſtructions of your conſtituents.

"The immenſe and irreparable injury which a free country may ſuſtain by, and the very great inconveniencies which always ariſe from, a delay of its councils, induce us, *in the firſt place*, ſtrictly to enjoin and require you to give not only a conſtant, but a punctual attendance in Congreſs.

"The preſent neceſſity of a vigorous exertion of the united force of the free States of America, againſt our Britiſh enemies, is the moſt important object of your immediate regard, and points out the neceſſity of cultivating and ſtrengthening, by every means in your power, the preſent happy union of theſe States, until ſuch a juſt, equal and perpetual confederation can be agreed upon, and finally effected, as will be the moſt likely to ſecure to each the perfect direction of its own internal police:—In the forraing of which confederation, you are to give your utmoſt aſſiſtance.

"We recommend to you to uſe your utmoſt power and influence in Congreſs, to have a due attention paid to the eſtabliſhing and maintaining a reſpectable naval force: as ſuch a force is abſolutely neceſſary to every trading nation, and is the leaſt expenſive or dangerous to the liberties of mankind.

"With reſpect to the forming of treaties with foreign powers, it is neceſſary only to ſay, that we ſtrictly charge and enjoin you, not to agree to, or enter into any treaty of commerce or alliance with Great Britain, or any other foreign power, but (on the part of America) as free and independent States:—And, that whenever Great Britain ſhall acknowledge theſe States free and independent, you are hereby authoriſed, in conjunction with the Delegates of the other United States, to treat with her concerning peace, amity and commerce, on juſt and equal terms."

Meſſieurs HALL *and* SELLERS.

The following Cure for the FLUX *has been proved, by many years experience, to be infallible; and as the Continental Army may, by the change of water and ſeaſon of the year, be ſubject to that diſorder, your inſerting it in your paper will oblige*

Yours and the Public's Friend.

LET the patient take an half or a quarter of a gill of good rum, brandy or rye liquor, as his ſtrength will admit, and as much good hot oak or hickory aſhes as will thrice cover the point of a common table knife; mix the quantity of aſhes and liquor well together, and take that doſe morning and evening, for ſeveral days, obſerving, during the time, not to eat any meat, or any broth made of meat, but may freely uſe any other kind of food. Water is the beſt drink, but let a cruſt of bread, or hot coal be firſt put into it, or a ſmall quantity of ſpirits. Wrap a piece of flannel, or other woollen cloth round the belly, to keep it warm; the reſt of the body as cold as the patient pleaſes.

An ORDINANCE *of the* CONVENTION *of the State of* PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the non-aſſociators in this State have either refuſed or neglected to deliver up their arms according to the Reſolves of the Honourable Continental Congreſs and the Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, and effectual meaſures have not been yet taken to carry the ſaid Reſolves into execution:

Be it therefore ordained, by the authority of this Convention, That the Colonel or next Officer in command of every Battalion of Militia in this State is hereby authoriſed, impowered and required to collect, receive and take all the arms in his diſtrict or townſhip neareſt to ſuch Officer, which are in the hands of non-aſſociators, in the moſt expeditious and effectual manner in his power, and ſhall give to the owners receipts for ſuch arms and the amount of the appraiſement, and ſuch as can be repaired ſhall with all poſſible diſpatch be rendered fit for ſervice, and the value according to appraiſement of all ſuch arms, together with the repairs and tranſportation, ſhall be paid to the Officer by the Treaſurer, on the order of the Council of Safety for the uſe of the owners.

And be it further ordained, That the ſame arms ſhall be appraiſed by any three reputable freeholders appointed by the Commanding Officer: But if the owner of any arms ſhall neglect or refuſe to apply for ſuch money within ſix months, the ſame ſhall be applied towards the repairs of the arms: And the Colonels are hereby authorized to draw for the neceſſary ſums of money, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, on the Council of Safety.

And it is further ordained, That the Colonels aforeſaid ſhall arm the aſſociators with the ſaid arms, and keep an account to whom they are delivered, and return the ſame to the Council of Safety: And every aſſociator ſhall be anſwerable for ſuch arms or the value, unleſs loſt or deſtroyed by ſome unavoidable accident or in actual ſervice.

And be it further ordained, That in caſe any arms ſo collected ſhall not be worth repairing, the ſame ſhall be laid by until ſuch time as may be thought proper by the Committee of the County to return them to the owner.

A true Extract from the Minutes,
JOHN MORRIS, jun. *Secretary.*

IN COUNCIL OF SAFETY, PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 6, 1776.

IN conſequence of a requeſt of this board, to the Committees of Inſpection and Obſervation of the different counties, to appoint ſuitable perſons to hear the complaints of the families of thoſe aſſociators that have gone to camp, and to ſupply them with ſuch neceſſaries as they may ſtand in need of, the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation of this city and liberties have recommended the following gentlemen for that purpoſe, viz.

For the Firſt Battalion. Iſaac Coates, William Moulder, Jacob Schreiner.

For the Second Battalion. Moſes Bartram, Gaſper Guyer, Ephraim Bonham,

For the Third Battalion. George Meade, Richard Dennis, Robert Baily.

For the Fourth Battalion. George Græme, Frederick Duſhon, Peter Knight.

For the Fifth Battalion. John Hart, John Tittamary, William Drury.

Reſolved therefore, That they be and are hereby appointed accordingly.

Extract from the Minutes,
JACOB S. HOWELL, *Secretary.*

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

The following is an extract of a letter from a Lady of faſhion in London; *which ſhews, that whilſt madneſs influences the men, folly in the extreme governs the fair-ſex.*

——"As to the faſhions, you will be ſurprized when I tell you, that the head is dreſt as high and as broad as it is poſſible to make it, with two or three yards of different coloured gauze, interſperſed with feathers, artificial carrots, radiſhes and ſallad; the whole being at leaſt one yard in height; and I do aſſure you, ſtrange as it may appear, that I ſaw a Lady laſt week, whoſe cap was curiouſly ornamented with a *Sow* and *ſix Pigs*."

*** The WAGGONERS attending the troops on their march from the ſeveral counties in the State of Pennſylvania, to join the Camp in New-Jerſey, are, on their arrival in this city, deſired to call at Colonel CLEMENT BIDDLE, deputy quarter-maſter general's office, near the ſign of the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, where their accounts will be ſettled without delay.

Publiſhed Weekly, in *Engliſh* and *German*,
The MINUTES of the CONVENTION for the *State* of *Pennſylvania*,
By HENRY MILLER, Printer, in Race-ſtreet.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty for taking cognizance of, and trying the juſtice of captures of veſſels, made in purſuance of the reſolves of the Honourable the Continental Congreſs, and brought into this port of Philadelphia, will be held at the Court-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thurſday, the 22d day of Auguſt inſt. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day; then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of John Barry, Commander of the brigantine of war called the Lexington (who as well, &c.) againſt the armed ſloop or veſſel, called the Lady Suſan, burthen about 50 tons, mounting 8 carriage guns, lately commanded by William Goodrich, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture. To the end and intent, that the owner or owners of the ſaid ſloop, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the Judge,
† ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

JAMES BUTLAND,
FRINGE and LACE MAKER, in Front-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, makes and ſells the following articles, wholeſale or retail, viz.

ALL kinds of uniforms for officers and ſoldiers, in gold, ſilver, ſilk, worſted, or thread; where whole battalions may be ſupplied with lace for hats or clothes, and made to any pattern or colour, at a ſhort notice. Likewiſe Coachmakers, Upholſterers, Sadlers, and Hatters trimmings, &c. &c. Great price will be given for gold or ſilver lace, either old or new, or gold or ſilver thread, fleazey or tambour, in any quantity.

Wanted 3 or 4 hands, either men or women, that can weave ribbons, lace fringe, tapes, or other narrow works, who can be well recommended, may have conſtant work, and good wages; or any willing to learn the above buſineſs, from 12 years old and upwards, may by applying as above have good encouragement. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 3d inſt. Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, upon Delaware, one pair of dark brown Coach Horſes, turned of 5 years old, about 15 hands high, the one has white hind feet. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſes, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward for both, or Ten Dollars for either; if ſtolen, and the thief be brought to juſtice, Five Pounds more will be paid upon his conviction, by RISDEN BISHOP. †

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcribers, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, on the night of the 31ſt of July, 1776, a ſorrel HORSE, about 14½ hands high, trots heavy, gallops well, is about 8 or 9 years old, has a rough ſtrong mane and ſwitch tail. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owners may get him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* reward; or if ſtolen, for the horſe and thief, *Three Pounds*, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOSHUA and CALEB ASH. ¶

WANTS EMPLOY,

A PERSON who has been regularly brought up to the ſeveral different branches of the Cloathing Manufacture, ſuch as combing, ſcribling, weaving, fulling, dying, and cloth dreſſing; at all which branches he has worked in this country theſe ſeven years paſt, and can be well recommended, both for his abilities and ſobriety, at the different Fulling Mills he has worked at. The ſaid perſon would be willing to ſuperintend a Fulling Mill, either on ſhares or at a ſallary, or to rent a mill on reaſonable terms. For further particulars, enquire at Mr. JOHN SMALLMAN's, ſhoemaker, in Walnut-ſtreet, or at the Fulling Mill, near Dover, Kent county, on Delaware. ¶

Weſt-Whiteland, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1776.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE OPEN, laſt night, the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, out of which was taken an half-worn beaver hat, daubed on one ſide thin with tar, and no loops, one pair of half-worn calf-ſkin ſhoes, with ſmall carved Pinchbeck buckles, one pair of new worſted ſtockings, of grey colour, one pair of half-worn buckſkin breeches, patched in the ſeat, a good home-ſpun cloth coat, of a cloth colour, lined with broad ſtriped lincey, of red blue and white colours, with a large turn-down collar and yellow gilt buttons, and a black ſilk handkerchief. Said thief was committed by a certain John Cunningham, lately advertiſed by Thomas Pedrick, for breaking out of the workhouſe in Cheſter. Whoever takes up ſaid thief, and takes him to the workhouſe, ſhall be entitled to the former reward of Eight Dollars, or for the goods only, the further reward of Two Dollars, by applying to GEORGE THOMAS.

N. B. The ſurtout he took out of the workhouſe is left at my houſe, and he will wear the clothes that he has ſtolen. ¶

IN MENS CLOATHES.

RUN away the 30th of July laſt, from the Jerſeys to Philadelphia or New-York, a MULATTOE Woman Slave, named *Maria*; had on a white or red and white jacket, white ticken breeches, white ſtockings, old mens ſhoes, and an old beaver hat; ſhe is hardly diſcernable from a white woman, is rather thinniſh viſage, middle ſize, thick lips, long black hair, and about 35 years old; ſhe hath left behind her three young children, a good maſter and miſtreſs, and is going towards New-York after a married white man, who is a ſoldier in the Continental ſervice there. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mulattoe in goal, and will immediately adverтiſe the ſame in this paper, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward.

RUN away on Sunday night laſt, from the ſubſcribers, living in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county, two indented Iriſh ſervant men, one of them named *John Lewis*, 18 years of age, black hair, tied behind, underſtands the military exerciſe very well, an active ſmart fellow; had on, and took with him, his regimental coat, of brown cloth, faced with buff, ſtriped jacket, buckſkin breeches, almoſt new, a pair of linen drawers, ſhoes and ſtockings; he has a large ſcar on one ſide of his head, cloſe under his hair, has had the firſt joint of one of his fore fingers cut off, and is about 5 feet 7 inches high. The other named *Manus O'Cannon*, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, much marked with the ſmall-pox, of a very dark complexion; had on, and took with him, a good blue coat and jacket, 3 ſhirts, his other clothes not known; he wears very black curled hair. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaways, and ſecures them ſo as their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the reward of TEN DOLLARS, or FIVE DOLLARS for either of them, and all reaſonable charges.

Auguſt 5, 1776. MATTHEW HINES, JOHN SIMPSON.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 5, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the lower Second-ſtreet bridge, near the dock, on the 31ſt of July laſt, an Engliſh ſervant man, named *Aaron Cover*, a baker by trade, but formerly worked at the weaving buſineſs, about 20 years of age, ſlim built, pock-marked, talks very much on the Weſt country dialect, rocks in his walk, and is ſomewhat knock-kneed; his clothes uncertain, as he has taken ſeveral ſorts with him. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, or brings him home to his maſter, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* reward, and all reaſonable charges. THOMAS MIDDLETON. ¶

Abington, Auguſt 7, 1776.

DANIEL CARR is hereby deſired to take notice, that if he, or ſome perſon for him, doth not call on the ſubſcriber and redeem a WATCH, which by the ſaid CARR was left as pledge for a ſum of money, recovered before JOHN MOORE, Eſq; the ſaid Watch will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 22d day of Auguſt inſtant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of William Jenkins, in Abington aforeſaid, by THOMAS FLETCHER. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time about the beginning of July laſt, two ſtrayed COWS, one of them a pale red, the other a brown, with a white face and ſome white under the belly. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

¶ EDWARD LANE.

Several SUMS of MONEY
To be LETT at Intereſt, on good real Security,
BY JOHN ORD,
NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER,
In Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. ¶

THE Creditors of WILLIAM RAY (who kept Store in East-Pennſborough, on Suſquehanna, and failed about the Year 1750) are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, to the Subſcribers, they having a ſmall Sum to divide amongſt them. § JEREMIAH WARDER, and SON.

Detroit. While I was at Cagnawagoe, eight hundred Indians, of the Six Nations, hearing of my intention of going to the treaty, came to meet and go with me. Juſt as we arrived at a ſmall village beyond Cagnawagoe, they received a meſſage from the commanding officer, acquainting them the treaty was over; but they, notwithſtanding, perſiſted in going. I received a meſſage at the ſame time inviting me to come, and aſſuring me that the council fire was not yet entirely extinguiſhed. Upon my arrival, with the reſt of the Indians, I informed the commanding officer that I had come a great diſtance to hear what he had to ſay, and deſired that he would inform me, but he told me that he was not yet prepared to ſpeak with me, which ended our conference."

Kiaſhuta then produced a belt of the wampum which was to be ſent from the Six Nations to the Shawaneſe, Delawares, Wyandotts, and Weſtern Indians, acquainting them that they were determined to take no part in the preſent war between Great-Britain and America, and deſiring them to do the ſame.

N. B. Kiaſhuta has the belt, and is ordered by the Six Nations to ſend it through the Indian country.

He then addreſſed himſelf to the Virginians and Pennſylvanians in the following manner:

"Brothers,

"We will not ſuffer neither the Engliſh or Americans to march an army through our country. Should either attempt it, we ſhall forewarn them three times from proceeding; but ſhould they then perſiſt, they muſt abide by the conſequence. I am appointed by the Six Nations to the care of this country, that is, to the care of the Indians on the weſt ſide of the river Ohio; and I deſire you will not think of an expedition againſt Detroit, for, I repeat it to you again, we will not ſuffer an army to march through our country." A ſtring.

Kiaſhuta again roſe and ſpoke as follows:

"Brothers,

"Should any miſchief chance to be committed by any of our people, you muſt not blame the nations, nor think it was done by the approbation of the Chiefs, for the Six Nations have ſtrictly forbid any of their young men or tributaries to moleſt any people on their waters, but if they are determined to go to war, let them go to Canada, and fight there." A ſtring.

Kiaſhuta then addreſſed himſelf to Capt. Pipe, a Delaware Chief, deſiring him to inform his nation of what he had heard, and to requeſt them to be ſtrong, and join with the other nations in keeping peace in his country. A ſtring.

He alſo recommended to the Shade, a Shawaneſe Chief, to do the ſame. He then deſired the foregoing ſpeech might be diſtributed through the country, to quiet the minds of the people, and convince them the Six Nations and their adherents did not deſire to live at variance with them.

To which Capt. Nevill returned the following anſwer:

"Brother Kiaſhuta,

"I am much obliged to you for your good ſpeech on the preſent occaſion. You may depend we ſhall not attempt to march an army through your country without firſt acquainting you with it, unleſs we hear of a Britiſh army coming this courſe, in ſuch caſe we muſt make all poſſible ſpeed to march and endeavour to ſtop them."

To which Kiaſhuta replied there was not the leaſt danger of that, as they ſhould make it their buſineſs to prevent either an Engliſh or American army from paſſing through their country.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living near to John Jones, Inn-keeper's, in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, on the 11th of April laſt, a BAY MARE, ¼ blooded, a natural trotter, ſhod all round, remarkably bad to ſhoe behind, or catch when out of hand, is between 13 and 14 hands high, ſix years old this ſummer, ſhe hath no white marks but a few white hairs mixed with brown on her forehead by way of a ſtar, has a little round brand on her near ſhoulder but no letter. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her home, or gives notice where ſhe is, ſo as the owner can get her again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ROBERT SMITH.

New-Britain, Bucks county, Sixth-Month 26, 1776.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in the night of the 22d of this month, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, not larger that a penny, paces and trots well, and is a ſhowey horſe when in fleſh, but hath lately had the diſtemper and is much reduced; he hath the ſcratches, and is ſcabby above the fetlock of the near hind leg. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the horſe to the owner, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, or *Twenty Shillings* for the horſe, with reaſonable charges. ROBERT KIRKBRIDE.

N. B. His near hind hoof ſtands a little twiſting in towards the other foot. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Smithfield townſhip, Northampton county, on the 19th of June laſt, a certain Dutch ſervant man, named *George Frederick Spier*, about 40 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on a whitiſh coloured ſurtout coat, white jacket, ſhort ſtriped trowſers, a ſhirt of Ruſſia ſheeting, and black ribbed ſtockings without feet. He was formerly a ſervant to Thomas Yardly, of Bucks county, and lately advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, as being in the cuſtody of the goaler of this county. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that I can have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, from me GARRET BROADHEAD. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the night of the 25th of June laſt, a light bay MARE, about 14 years old, 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, neither brand nor ear-mark, paces and hand-gallops well; ſhe has two ſmall marks or ſpots on each ſide of her back, occaſioned by the ſaddle. Any perſon ſecuring the mare and thief (if ſtolen) ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the ſubſcriber may have his mare again, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only, Thirty Shillings, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ NATHANIEL BARBER.

N. B. The ſame night that the above-mentioned mare went away, there came to the paſture of Nathaniel Barber, a ſmall bay mare, branded on the near ſhoulder W and on the hip G, trots all; the owner, by proving his property and paying charges, may have her again: It is thought ſhe is a ſtolen creature, and the thief not ſatisfied with his bargain, exchanged for a better.

Eaſton, in Northampton County, July 23, 1776.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, about three weeks ago, a certain Negroe man, who calls himſelf NED, but was committed by the name of BEN, is about 34 years of age, and ſays he belongs to Mr. Samuel Moore, of Hopewell townſhip, near Penny-Town, in New-Jerſey. His ſaid maſter is therefore hereby required to come, pay charges, and take him away. PETER EALER, Goaler. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of the Diſtrict of Southwark, on Friday night, the 21ſt of June laſt, a brown HORSE, about 14½ hands high, between 7 and 8 years old, a ſwitch tail and mane, the mane hangs to the off ſide, a neat head with ſharp ears, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, ſhod all round, a few ſaddle-marks, and a little hog-backed. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to WILLIAM WELCH, in Almond-ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward. ¶

Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, June 1, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant GIRL, named Elizabeth Nangel, about 19 years of age, of a fair complexion, light brown hair, remarkable ſhort, and a negroſied noſe; ſhe ſpeaks on the Iriſh dialect; had on, and took with her, a black bonnet, a cap with edging round it, a calicoe ſhort gown, two ſtriped lincey petticoats, check apron, two ſhifts, a pair of calf-ſkin pumps, with carved Pinchbeck buckles all new. Whoever takes her up, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall receive the reward of EIGHT DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by ABEL REES. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY ſtrong healthy NEGROE Man, 25 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, was brought up to farming, can work in the Brick yard, is handy, and can turn his Hand to any Kind of Buſineſs; his preſent Maſter having no Employ for him. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Warwick, in Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 16th day of March laſt, a Negroe man, named BEN, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, rather of a yellowiſh colour than black, one of his fore fingers very remarkable, it is both ſtraight and ſmall at the end, occaſioned by a cut; it is very likely he is ſculking about Queen-Anne's county or Kent county, Maryland, as he is well acquainted in both places, and in Saſſafras Neck, Cæcil county; his mother lives with Dr. Seal, in Queen-Anne's, near the Head of Cheſter, where ſaid Negroe is well known; had on, and took with him, a ſhort brown coat, bound with yellow ferreting, an old white home made jacket and breeches, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, half ſoaled, a good pair of leather breeches; he belonged to James Black, Merchant, in Kent county, about 18 months ago; he is artful and cunning, and perhaps may change his name and clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may get him, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 2, 1776. § CHARLES HEATH.

New-Caſtle, July 3, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, about two weeks ago, a ſorrel HORSE, about 11 years old, he is about 14 hands high, chunky and well made, a ſtar in his forehead, 3 white feet, has a remarkable ſcar on his rump, juſt above his tail, as if it was cut with a horſe ſhoe, branded on the buttock Y, was in good order, and ſhod all round; draws well in a chair, cart or waggon. Whoever returns ſaid horſe to the owner, ſhall have Two Dollars for their trouble; and if ſtolen, for the horſe and thief, Three Pounds reward, paid by

¶ RICHARD JANUARY.

SILVER WATCHES,

Of a good Quality, to be SOLD by

THOMAS HOWARD,

In Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and next Door to the Corner of Strawberry Lane, where he CARRIES on the CLOCK and WATCH-MAKING Buſineſs, as uſual, in its various Branches. Likewiſe Seals, Strings, Chains, Keys, &c. *N. B.* Maſters of Shallops, Poſts, and others, who bring up Watches from the Lower Counties, or elſewhere, to be repaired, by favouring him with their Cuſtom, may have their own done *gratis*. ‖ 6 W.

Talbot County, Maryland, June 5, 1776.

THE Subſcriber will attend at the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, on every Tueſday of the Week, for the Purpoſe of giving in Exchange, Bills of Credit emitted by the Provincial Convention the ſeventh Day of December 1775, agreeable to a Reſolve of ſaid Convention, for thoſe emitted by the Provincial Convention the twenty-ſixth Day of July 1775.

WILLIAM HINDMAN, Treaſurer

¶7ſ6. of the Eaſtern Shore.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1776.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber hath fixed a connection to carry on the Woollen Manufactory in all its branches, as large as it can be made to anſwer, and as it may be of very great ſervice in the preſent ſituation, NOTICE is hereby given to all Wool-growers and Skinners, that may have Wool on hand to diſpoſe of either for the purpoſe of cloths or ſtuffs, if they will either bring or ſend it by any conveniency that they can make agreeable according to their ſituation, they may depend on having the beſt price according to the quality, and ready money as ſoon as delivered, for any quantity great or ſmall.

PHILIP MARCHINTON, at his Store, No. 4, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet. §

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE two ſtory ſtone meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 7 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining lands of William Wilſon, Henry Rhor, and others, containing about 200 acres, more or leſs; there are about 100 acres of good plowland, 12 acres of excellent meadow, about 5 acres of good orchard, and the reſt woodland; in each field is good ſprings of water, excepting one, which the water may be eaſily brought to. The title is indiſputable. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. THOMAS GRIFFITH. ¶

Allen's-Town, New-Jerſey, June 15, 1776.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS a certain *John Kelly*, a deſerter from one of the Jerſey battalions, a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has by colluſion and artifice induced my ſervant *William Richardſon*, an Engliſh lad, about 20 years of age, to ſign an indenture on himſelf to him the ſaid *Kelly*, and have gone off together. I do hereby offer the reward of *Three Pounds*, to any perſon who ſhall take up either of the above perſons, and ſhall ſecure them in any goal in this or the neighbouring provinces, and give notice thereof to me

¶ EDWARD GRIFFEES.

To be SOLD, and entered upon immediately,

THE beautiful pleaſant ſituated FARM, called Cornwall, near Pitt's-town, in Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, which was formerly the property of Mr. Lewis Stevens, deceaſed, and now in poſſeſſion of Mr. Richard Stevens; it contains about 680 acres of land, about 320 acres of which are good woodland and meadow, the reſt cleared, and divided into very convenient fields, well watered, beſides a fine young orchard of 400 apple-trees, chiefly grafted with the beſt of fruit; there are alſo on ſaid farm, a good genteel ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, and other convenient out buildings; upon the whole, it is reckoned one of the moſt genteel, pleaſant inland ſituated farms in the province; a good title, and eaſy terms of payment will be given to the purchaſer, who may alſo purchaſe all the ſtock of horſes, cattle, &c. and farming utenſils thereon. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to JAMES PARKER, Eſq; and Mr. JOHN EMLEY, living near ſaid farm, or of Mr. RICHARD STEVENS, who will acquaint them of the price and terms.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Printers hereof, for one or more Years of the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.—As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials, makes this Requeſt abſolutely neceſſary, we hope thoſe in Arrear will conſider the neceſſity of a punctual Compliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Servants, HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As moſt of our Country Cuſtomers, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of ſending to this City, we hereby requeſt ſuch as are in Arrear will obviate the Difficulty of collecting a Number of ſmall Debts, by ſpeedily ſending or ordering Payment.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE public ſervice requiring my being from home, prevents me from giving perſonal attendance to my private affairs as formerly, I muſt requeſt all thoſe who are indebted to me to call and pay it to my wife, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued without reſpect to perſons; and thoſe to whom I may be indebted, may call and have their money immediately. I beg the continuance of the cuſtom of my friends and acquaintance as formerly, at my houſe, at the ſign of the Buck, in Second-ſtreet, where the beſt attendance and kind uſage will be given both to man and horſe. Beſt Draught and Bottled Porter as uſual.

I am, the Public's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

† LEWIS FARMER.

May 21, 1776.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 22d of June laſt was a year, from the ſubſcriber, living on Tom's Creek, Frederick county, Maryland, the two following indented ſervants, viz. *John M'Mahon*, born in the Weſt of Ireland, and ſpeaks a little on that dialect, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by trade a Gardener, has black curled hair, mixed with ſome grey, a black beard, a down look, has loſt all his fore teeth, ſtoop ſhouldered, has been in this country 20 years, 7 years of which he has been in the army, and can give an account of many places he has ſeen in his travels; he is ſuppoſed to be in the lower part of Lancaſter county, as ſuch a one has been heard of there, and paſſes by the name of *John Meloney*.

Bridget Curly, born in the Weſt of Ireland, and ſpeaks a little on that dialect, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet high, round faced, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, has light brown hair; came into this country about 3½ years ago, with Captain Hayman, and landed at Baltimore. They went together to Reading town, where they parted; ſhe took up with one *Peter Ribly*, and both lived ſome time at an Iron-works, not far from Reading; from thence they went to Octarara, where they lived ſome time. The ſaid *Ribly* went away and left her there, after which ſhe went to Lancaſter, and lived there with one *John Smith*, where ſhe had a child about 10 or 11 months ago, and ſince has lived in Coneſtogue, and ſometimes in Pequea ſettlement, working about as an hireling, and paſſes by the name of *Betty Ribly*. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo as their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for either, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by HENRY WILLIAMS.

N. B. It is not thought neceſſary to deſcribe the cloathing they took with them, as they have been ſo long gone. ‖ 7ſ6.

Deer-Creek, Harford County, Maryland, May 27, 1776.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 27th inſtant May, 3 convict ſervants, one named *John Mahony*, alias *Nonn*, a native of Ireland, ſpeaks a little on the brogue, ſhort light coloured hair and eye-brows, pitted with the ſmall-pox, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſtout and well made, aged about 23 years; had on, and took with him, an old ſmall beaver hat, a lightish coloured jacket, tow ſhirt, old green knit breeches, yarn ſtockings, country made ſhoes, with ſteel buckles. *Thomas Jones*, alias *William Griffith*, a Welſhman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, aged 25 years, black hair, ſore eyes, ſpeaks upon the Welſh dialect, not very eaſy to be underſtood by a ſtranger, a dirty white coloured coat and red jacket, having 3 or 4 buttons off the bottom, good buckſkin breeches, tow ſhirt and trowſers, alſo ſtockings, ſhoes, and odd braſs buckles. *James Kay*, born in Ireland, aged about 23 years, about 5 feet 7 inches high, brown hair, a hat (what ſort unknown) a brown broadcloth coat and jacket, almoſt new, a fine ſhirt, alſo a tow ditto and trowſers, blue ſtockings, and half-worn ſhoes, with buckles in them. It is probable they may have paſſes, and change their names and dreſs, as they took other clothes with them. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, if 20 miles from home, ſhall have *Ten Dollars*; if 50 miles, *Twenty Dollars*; if 100 miles, *Thirty Dollars*; and if 200 miles, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by WILLIAM WEBB. ‖ 5 W.

*** *It is ſuppoſed they will try to make for the miniſterial army.*

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away the 29th of May laſt, at night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Edgmont townſhip, Cheſter county, in the province of Pennſylvania, a ſervant man, born in England, named *Jacob Yerb*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, well ſet, of a ſandy complexion, ſpeaks rough Engliſh, has ſtraight hair, and a mark in his right cheek, occaſioned by a burn; took with him an ax, a half-worn felt hat, two homeſpun flaxen ſhirts, two pair of tow trowſers, two jackets, one of them made of new cloth, with metal buttons, the other of white cloth, lined with ſtriped lincey, and had metal buttons, ſome of them marked No. 46, a pair of pumps, a pair of ſhoes; he is a tolerable ſcholar, and will probably forge a paſs, and endeavour to get into the miniſterial army, as he has been a ſoldier. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ JONATHAN HUNTER.

RUN away, on Thurſday night laſt, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN BADGER, aged about 19 years, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, his eyes grey, his face a little pock-marked, and his hair of a brown colour, curled behind, and turned up before; he had on a lightiſh coloured ſhort cloth coat and waiſtcoat, with white metal buttons, buckſkin breeches, blue and white worſted ſtockings, a pair of new ſhoes, a white ſhirt, an Engliſh cocked hat, with ſmall gold twiſt round the crown, and pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles. It is probable that he will change his dreſs, having carried away with him a claret coloured ſuperfine cloth coat and waiſtcoat, a whitiſh coloured cloth coat and waiſtcoat, and dark coloured ditto, ſeveral white ſhirts, a pair of Engliſh boots, almoſt new, a pair of ſpeckled ſilk ſtockings, with linen ſoals to the feet, two pair of white thread ditto, a pair of black worſted ditto, a blue and white ſilk waiſtcoat, and a red and white old linen ditto. It is thought he intends to inliſt himſelf either in the army or on board ſome of the ſhips or gondolas. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have a reward of *Three Pounds*, and if brought home, reaſonable charges.

Philad. June 8, 1776. ‖ BENJAMIN CHEW.

WAS TAKEN, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, out of the houſe of Hugh Morton, between the 25th of April and the 5th of May laſt, a middle ſized SILVER WATCH, with a china face, and has *B. Brickley, London*, in the face, number forgot, the letters *B. B.* are like *R. R.* ſhe had a black ribbon to her, and braſs key, and a ſteel ſeal in form of a compaſs ſeal. Whoever ſecures the watch and thief, ſo that the owner may have it again, ſhall receive Three Dollars for watch and thief, or Two Dollars for the watch only, paid by HUGH MORTON, in Falls townſhip, Bucks county, 2 miles from Trenton ferry. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

August 14, 1776. NUMB. 2486.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss. *August* 1, 1776.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee of Assembly, appointed to audit and settle the Public Accompts, will meet at the State-House, on the 12th Day of this instant August, at 10 o' Clock in the Morning, to attend that Business, and intend to proceed on the same, by Adjournments from Day to Day, until the whole is finished. The Trustees of the General Loan-Office, the several County Treasurers, Collectors of Excise, and all others concerned, are therefore desired to have their respective Accompts prepared for Examination and Adjustment, at the Time and Place aforesaid.

Just published, and now selling by
ROBERT BELL, in Third-street,
(Price Ten Shillings)

Six Sketches on the History of Man,

CONTAINING
The Progress of MEN as Individuals.

I. The Diversity of Men and of Languages. II. Of Food and Population. III. Of Property. IV. The Origin and Progress of Commerce. V. The Origin and Progress of Arts. VI. The Progress of the Female Sex. With an APPENDIX, concerning the Propagation of Animals, and the Care of their Offspring. By HENRY HOME, Lord KAIMS, Author of the Elements of Criticism.

N. B. At said Bell's may be had Simes's Military Guide for Officers, 2 vols. Also all the new Pamphlets.

ANY Person who understands CASTING and FINISHING CANNON, by applying to HENRY HOWARD, at Northampton Furnace, about ten Miles from Baltimore-Town, in the Province of Maryland, will meet with great Encouragement. *Baltimore, August* 5, 1776. ¶

WHEREAS the Council of Safety have appointed us, the Subscribers, to distribute to the Wives and Families of such of the Associators of the Fourth Battalion, as are now at the Camp, in the Service of the Continent, according to the Necessities of their respective Families.---Those who live to the Southward of the City of Philadelphia, are desired to call on *Frederick Deshong*; those who live within the City, are to call on *George Graham*; and those who live in the Northern Liberties are to call on *Peter Knight*, on Tuesday, in every Week, between the Hours of Eight and Twelve in the Forenoon.

N. B. As it is probable that Application will be made to us by some Persons, of whom we have no Knowledge; they are therefore desired to bring a Certificate, from some respectable Neighbour, setting forth to whose Company their Husbands belong, and that they are in the Service of the Continent, at the Camp.

FREDERICK DESHONG,
GEORGE GRAHAM.
Philad. August 8, 1776. PETER KNIGHT.

Philadelphia, August 10, 1776.

WHEREAS since the return of the subscriber from New-York and Amboy, he is informed that some ill-disposed malicious persons, in his absence, with a view to injure his character, have reported he had made his escape from Philadelphia, in order, as well to evade being brought to open and condign punishment, and to avoid the public resentment on account of the escape made by a certain Moses Kirkland from the new goal of this city and county some time past, as to avoid being impeached by a certain Arthur Thomas, who was lately confined in the said goal. These are therefore to inform those slanderers that he is now returned to Philadelphia, from whence he went on business, in virtue of a pass or permit from the proper officer; and, in justice to his character, calls in this public manner on those persons and their abettors to make good their malicious charges, if any cause they have, ingenuously assuring such scoundrels, and every of them, that as soon as he shall be able to trace the report so as to fix it with any justice on any reporter or reporters thereof, or their abettors, he will administer to him and them that useful remedy, the just demerit of malicious slander, the discipline of the whip, in ample proportion.

† THOMAS DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the County of Cumberland, New-Jersey,

GENTLEMEN,

AS the Time is near at Hand for electing a Sheriff in said County for the ensuing Year, I beg the Favour of not being set up as a Candidate for said Office, as I intirely decline standing any longer, even were I sure of every Vote in said County; it being so very disagreeable to me to distress poor People in these Times of public Calamity; therefore please to elect some other Person to serve instead of, Gentlemen,

Your Friend and humble Servant,
† DAVID BOWEN, present Sheriff.

THE PROPRIETORS of the Tract of LAND on the OHIO, called INDIANA, are hereby notified, that, agreeable to their Minutes, the Meeting of the Body is to be held in the City of Philadelphia, on the 20th of September next, when it is expected the Proprietors will punctually attend, as Matters of great Importance will then be laid before them.

Philadelphia, August 6, 1776.

Eighth-Month 6, 1776.

RUN away from the subscriber, an Irish servant lad, named *Barny Macmahan*, about 15 or 16 years of age; had on, or took with him, one old tow shirt, one white ditto, an old striped lincey jacket, black and white, one red cut plush ditto, with blue backs, without sleeves, tow trowsers, shoes and buckles. Whoever secures the said servant in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by CHARLES ELLET. ¶

WHEREAS my wife, ANN M'CREE, hath eloped from my bed and board (the last of March past) without any just cause, and refuses to dwell with me as a wife ought to do with her husband; these are to forewarn all persons, not to trust her on my account after the date hereof, as I am determined to pay no debt of her contracting. Given under my hand, in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, this 3d day of August, 1776. JOHN M'CREE. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GRANT GIBBON, Esq; deceased, late of the township of Salem, are desired to make speedy payment; and all those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts to

ROBERT JOHNSON, Esq; and,
‡ JOHN GIBBON, Administrators.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS NICHOLAS HERMANY, of Maxatawny township, in Berks county, was charged before the Committee of said county, with endeavouring, as far as in him lay, to discourage the good people of this and the neighbouring counties from taking up arms against the King of Great Britain, in defence of their just rights and liberties, and the same having been fully proved against him, on a hearing before the Committee, he was ordered to give security for his good behaviour, agreeable to the directions of the Honourable the Congress; and whereas, the said Nicholas Hermany, hath totally neglected to comply with the said order (although time was given him to find such security) and has since constantly secreted himself from the persons sent for him by the Committee. They have therefore thought proper to offer the above reward to any person or persons, who shall apprehend the said Nicholas Hermany, and bring him before the Committee, at Reading, to be dealt with as his conduct deserves. *By Order of the Committee,*

Reading, July 27, 1776. COLLINSON READ, Secretary.

RUN away on the 4th instant, from the subscriber, living in Moreland township, Philadelphia county, a servant Girl, named *Mary Williams*, about 17 years of age, of a low size, but middling thick; had on, and took with her, a long calicoe gown, a short ditto, two other short gowns, one lincey and the other a striped linen one, a blue skirt and two lincey petticoats, four shifts of home made linen, a black bonnet, and a pair of shoes. Whoever takes up said Girl, so that her master may get her again, shall have *Six-pence* reward, and *Seven-pence* for their trouble in bringing her home, paid by

August 8 1776. § EDWARD EATON.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Springfield township, Chester county, the 19th day of July last, a sorrel HORSE, with a white face, a natural pacer, about 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, and about 11 or 12 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN OGDEN. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN from the plantation of the subscriber, living in the township of Sadsbury, in Chester county, in the night of the second of August instant, a bright bay MARE, with black mane and tail, and a small star in her face, shod before, thick neck, small ears, curly mane and a large foretop, paces and trots when rode, 4 years old last spring. Whoever secures the said mare and thief so as the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the reward of FIVE POUNDS, and for the mare only FORTY SHILLINGS, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ HENRY MARSH.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Abington, Philadelphia county, on the tenth of July last, a BAY HORSE, about 5 or 6 years old, near 15 hands high, has a small star. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOSHUA KNIGHT. ¶

In CONVENTION *of the* STATE *of* NEW JERSEY, *Brunswick, August* 3, 1776.

WHEREAS by the arrival of the enemy in the neighbourhood of this State, the burden is become much greater to the militia thereof, numbers being obliged to leave their families, and to march to the defence of their country; so that former ordinances for regulating the militia are become inadequate, it being highly just and equitable, proportionally to increase the sums formerly directed to be paid by those who refuse to BEAR ARMS for the protection of the State; and also to inflict greater punishments on those who although they have associated, or been directed to be enrolled for the defence of their country, yet neglect to attend on days appointed for mustering, and are unwilling, at this time of great danger, to step forth with their countrymen to oppose the enemies of freedom. It is therefore resolved and ordained, that all able bodied persons, between the ages of sixteen and fifty years, who on any account, refuse to bear arms, do pay, as an equivalent for their actual service, the sum of Twenty Shillings proclamation money, monthly, and every month, during the present alarming time, and until proper measures shall be taken by the future legislature, to render the burden and expence equal to the inhabitants of this State; and that all persons directed to be enrolled by former ordinances, both officers and privates, who neglect to attend on days of muster, to pay double the sums directed by an ordinance of the late Congress, bearing date the 28th day of October 1775; all which sums shall be recovered and applied by the officers of the militia, in such manner as the aforesaid ordinance directs, with respect to the fines inflicted on officers and privates of the militia, without regard to religious denominations, any thing in said ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved further, That all persons between the ages of sixteen and fifty years, directed to be enrolled as aforesaid, who shall neglect to attend when called upon at the time of an alarm, or when ordered to meet in consequnce of a requisition of the Deputies, Commander in Chief, or any of the Brigadier Generals of this State, for the purpose of raising levies for the army, or detaching part of the Militia for the defence of the States, or who shall refuse to march when detached in their proper turn, or to provide persons to march in their stead, do pay, if a Colonel, Twenty Pounds, a Lieutenant Colonel, Fifteen Pounds, a Major, Twelve Pounds, a Captain, Eight Pounds, a Lieutenant and Ensign, Six Pounds, non-commissioned-officers and privates, Three Pounds, for every such neglect, to be recovered in manner aforesaid, and to be applied as follows:—The fines of Field Officers to be equally divided among the non-commissioned officers and privates of the detachment which marches from the battalion, and the fines of Captains, Subalterns, non-commissioned officers and privates, to be equally divided among the non-commissioned officers and privates of the detachment which marches from the company to which the delinquents respectively belong.

Extract from the Minutes,
WILLIAM PATTERSON, *Secretary.*

BOSTON, August 2.

The following letter was taken in Capt. ARNARD, *in the Queen of England Storeship, addressed to an officer's daughter then in this town, dated Cork, Sept.* 20, 1775.

MY DEAR MISS,

AS your letter (which I received the 2d instant) comes from the world of war, surrounded with fire and sword, sickness and *poor provisions*, it gives us great pleasure to hear that all your family are in the land of the living; and, whilst you can exist in the flames, we may call you all Salamanders. God grant you a speedy Call from butchering your friends there, to protect us here from the Spaniards, from whom we expect a visit so soon as B--te and N---th can advise them of our troops here being embarked for your assistance; however, as a recompence to us for the loss of these brave fellows, our generous Popish nobility and gentry have offered to raise Popish regiments to protect this kingdom; which proposal has been *graciously received;* so that you must acknowledge us to be under a kind and promising influence. Every day our ears and eyes are saluted with drums beating, and colours flying for volunteers (as they call them) with Mr. Cowley at their head, with a dray and several barrels of beer on it, to entice the rabble; and like the wide occean, receives all (pick-pockets, shoe-boys, cleve-boys, and cow-boys) with green boughs stuck up (to save the expence of cockades) in their hats, together with many faggots decorated in the same uniformo; from hence they marched in this *glorious expedition* to Bandon, and some other constitutional towns; but how can I relate (after eating some of his late Majesty's bread) without wetting my paper with tears, the indignity that was offered to his Majesty's forces? Oh shocking! like soldiers discharged for their crimes, were drummed out of town! for as fast as they beat up for the service, these riotous people beat up for the Americans, but Bandon very generously threw them three or four pick-pockets to save the trouble of hanging them, and to purge the town.

These my dear Miss ———are to be our guards, what use do you think swords or fire arms can be of to such ragged rascals; For my part I know of none; but this I know, that the spade, bill-hook, shovel and pitch-fork they can exercise with great dexterity, and with Shane Burgoe for their generalissimo, they may cut us down like sods of turf. Do not start at the generalissimo that I have mentioned, for in these times it is no new thing to hold plurality of places, for we have a recent instance, that a man may be invested with ecclesiastic and civil power, and may be as well with military. And now that you hear of our situation, do not you think it equal to yours? With this difference, that yours is immediate, ours in prospect; which when arrived, will certainly terminate in a massacre. Previous thereto, the White Boys are up by hundreds, butchering the country, and ride in uniformo.

To be serious, our feelings are very strong for the troops, who have no hand in this quarrel, other than to obey command; and whose principles I am persuaded are opposite to the part they are to act—but as the provincials are struggling for our religious and civil liberties, united to their own, our hearts must be callous to our own safety if we did not feel for them, and wish well to their cause; and I am certain the provincials proceed with reluctance against his Majesty's troops, and wish no other revenge than the possession of those infernal villains, the King's inveterate enemies, who has caused such horrid bloodshed and devastation, N—th and B—te; and were their heads on the gates, and their bodies at Surgeon's Hall, it would not be a recompence for the life of one of the most abandoned battalion men that fell in the engagement—but their lives and their odious offspring would be poor revenge for the many brave men who have fell in the slaughter-house. May the great God, who beholds the oppression and wrongs of all mortals, give you and all his Majesty's forces a safe retreat from that combustible world, and be the retreat in whatever way it may happen, I am sure the nation will call it a constitutional and glorious retreat—though perhaps the *rotten* part of the ministry may call it *inglorious*. Our thoughts are so closely connected with political affairs, and the weapons of vengeance that hangs over our heads, that we regard no domestic intelligence, even births, weddings and bills of mortality, give way to more serious matters.

By the Lord Hyde Packet, which left Falmouth the third of June, and arrived at Staten-Island the 29th of July, we have received his Britannic Majesty's SPEECH *to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday the 23d of May,* 1776.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE conclusion of public business, and the advanced season of the year, make it proper for me to give you some recess, but I cannot put an end to this session without assuring you, that the fresh instances of your attachment to me, and your steady attention and adherence to the true interest of your country, which you have shewn in the whole course of your important deliberations, afford the highest satisfaction.

No alteration has happened in the state of foreign affairs since your meeting, and it is with pleasure I inform you, that the assurances I have received of the dispositions of the several powers in Europe, promise a continuance of the general tranquillity.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

It was with real regret and concern that I found myself under the necessity of asking of my faithful Commons any extraordinary supplies. I thank you for the readiness and dispatch with which they have been granted, and they are the more acceptable to me, as you have shewn in the manner of raising them, an equal regard to

the exigencies of the ſervice, and the eaſe of my people. And you may be aſſured that the confidence you repoſe in me ſhall be uſed with proper frugality, and applied only to the purpoſes for which it was intended.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

We are engaged in a great national cauſe, the proſecution of which muſt inevitably be attended with many difficulties, and much expence; but when we conſider that the eſſential rights and intereſts of the whole empire are deeply concerned in the iſſue of it, and can have no ſafety or ſecurity but in that conſtitutional ſubordination for which we are contending, I am convinced that you will not think any price too high for the preſervation of ſuch objects.

I will ſtill entertain a hope that my rebellious ſubjects may be awakened to a ſenſe of their duty, they will juſtify me in bringing about the favourite wiſh of my heart, the reſtoration of harmony and the re-eſtabliſhment of order and happineſs in every part of my dominions. But if a due ſubmiſſion ſhould not be obtained from ſuch motives, and ſuch a diſpoſition on their part, I truſt I ſhall be able, under the bleſſing of Providence, to effectuate it, by a full exertion of the great force with which you have entruſted me.

Then the LORD CHANCELLOR, by his Majeſty's command, ſaid,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is his Majeſty's royal will and pleaſure that this parliament be prorogued to Thurſday, the firſt day of Auguſt next, to be then here holden, and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thurſday, the firſt day of Auguſt next.

PARIS, May 10.

IF we may credit the letters from Spain, a rupture between that court and Portugal ſeems inevitable.

May 12. This day his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty declared the Marquis de Noailles his Ambaſſador to his Britannic Majeſty, in the room of the Count de Guignes, by the title of Duke de Guignes.

LONDON.

May 2. The miniſtry are now convinced, that the united navies of France and Spain are meditating ſome ſtroke, which may prove fatal to the honour and intereſt of the Britiſh empire. Lord Stormont has been cloſeted on the occaſion at Buckingham-houſe, and a certain perſonage is ſaid to have ſpoken rather ſternly on his bad information, reſpecting the preſent intrigues between the Courts of France and Madrid.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Commons agreed to the report of the reſolutions of yeſterday, on whale oil, flax ſeed, teas and coffee, muſlins, calicoes, &c. bounties on ſhips bringing the greateſt quantity of whale oil from the South, 44 degrees North; 500l. for the firſt, 400l. the next, 200l. the next, 100l. the next.

That five ſhillings per hogſhead be paid upon flaxſeed imported into Ireland, the growth of the Auſtrian Netherlands.

That the time for allowing the drawback on the importation of muſlins and calicoes, imported by the Eaſt-India Company in 1773 and 1774, be enlarged.

That a further time be allowed to the Eaſt-India Company to expoſe to ſale bohea and ſinglo teas, and coffee, as remained unexpired on the 5th of April laſt; or that ſhall be imported before the 31ſt of December next, with the uſual drawback.

That a drawback be allowed on all coals, uſed in the copper works in the iſle of Angleſea, for melting copper ore.

A correſpondent ſays, Lord Howe goes out to America with the fulleſt and moſt ample commiſſion ever given to a Britiſh Admiral. His conduct is to be entirely governed by the nature of things when he takes the command, without waiting the inſtructions of the Admiralty Lords. On theſe terms his Lordſhip accepted the command. Two of the commiſſioners mentioned are Lord Howe and his brother, others are mentioned, but various, by different perſons.

Advice has been received by government of four American veſſels that came there to buy up arms and ammunition, having been detained by the Magiſtracy of Hamburgh, in order to be delivered up to his Britannic Majeſty.

Tueſday the bounty for ſeamen to enter into the navy expired, and the Gazette of that night gives no continuance of it.—Quere, has the navy got men enough? has the bounty failed of its deſired effects? or is the unconſtitutional method of impreſſing to be had recourſe to?

All the tranſports have been victualled at Corke, or with Iriſh proviſions, but all the men of war (outward-bound) have received Engliſh ſalt beef and pork.

A gentleman, who came on Friday laſt from St. Maloes, brings an account that ſix ſhips from America, laden with wheat and other things, arrived there the 12th ult. and that they were taking in return gunpowder, &c. That each ſhip had ten guns, beſides ſwivels and ſmall arms; and that the Captains had agreed to ſail together, and to fight as long as their ſhips would keep above water, in caſe any Engliſh men of war ſhould attack them.

Three ſhips have been for ſome time ready at Cadiz to ſail on an expedition to the South ſea, on diſcoveries. A little ſquadron went from the Havannah to Peru, on the ſame buſineſs laſt November, which was to proceed to the north of California; it ſhould ſeem, from theſe motions of the Spaniards, that they were jealous of the deſigns of Great-Britain in thoſe parts, and it is not impoſſible that if they meet with Captain Cook or Clark they may act in a manner very little conſiſtent with the apology for a peace that ſubſiſts at preſent between the two Crowns.

May 21. Yeſterday Thomas Daw, Eſq; was appointed Secretary to Lord George Germaine, in the room of John Pownall, Eſq; who has reſigned.

May 22. The Brig Minerva, Captain Winning, after a paſſage of 5 weeks from Salem in New-Jerſey, is arrived at Londonderry, where ſhe has been ſeized by the Cuſtom-Houſe officers, in conſequence of the reſtraining act: She had 320 hogſheads of Flaxſeed on board; all the papers which the officers could find they ſeized alſo.

A letter from Ireland to a gentleman in Liverpool, mentions, that a veſſel arrived at Newry the firſt of May, in 28 days from New-York.

Yeſterday there was a grand meeting of all the foreign miniſters, at the Hotel in St. James's-ſtreet, on account of ſome advices received from Portugal.

Advice is ſaid to be received of a total change in the French Miniſtry, and that thoſe who are now to take the lead have not the ſame pacific ſentiments as their predeceſſors.

Yeſterday a gentleman of diſtinction was ſent off expreſs to Madrid.

May 27. Yeſterday a full Board of Admiralty was held, at the breaking up of which 12 men of war of the line were ordered to be put into commiſſion.

The change in the French miniſtry has alarmed A----n exceedingly; the Comptroller General of the Finances, Torgant, was a warm Friend to peace and domeſtic improvement, and would not liſten to the Spaniſh faction; but the new arrangement is of a very different complexion.

Yeſterday, in conſequence, as it is imagined, of the above alarming intelligence, the different ſtocks fell two per cent.

Another Admiral, we hear, will ſhortly make his appearance at Spithead.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon.

By the great preparations here, it ſeems we are at the eve of a war, however the Portugueſe have taken care to fill their granaries with corn ſufficient for two or three years, which has been brought to Portugal by American veſſels, in return for which they received fire arms, gunpowder, &c. and what they now buy is ſhipped for their good friends the French, who, it is ſaid, are rather in want, but they make them pay an exorbitant price for it. Fifteen ſail of American veſſels are now in the Tagus, and will ſoon proceed on their return home; there are likewiſe nine ſail of men of war almoſt ready for ſea, excluſive of frigates and ſmaller veſſels.

It is ſaid that the Lords of the admiralty have iſſued an order for the raiſing 6000 more marines.

The 20th of May arrived at Spithead 3 veſſels of 600 tons each, with ſtalls, &c. for the reception of horſes to be ſent to America with the fleet; and the ſecond diviſion of the Heſſian troops were under ſail at Stade the 14th inſtant.

Tower-Hill, May 22, 1776.

Mr.———compliments to Mr.———, may rely on it that the French miniſtry is changed, the pacific men are turned out, and the ſpirited men, friends to America, to come in, viz. Duke Choiſeul, &c. &c. therefore, French war, or ſubmiſſion to America, inevitable.—The ſtocks, from the battle of Lexington to this day, have fallen upwards of 6 per cent. a loſs on the national debt of at leaſt ſeven millions. Theſe things ſhould be publicly made known. At Saracens Head Inn, Friday Street.

WILLIAMSBURG, Auguſt 3.

Fincaſtle, ſſ.

THE depoſition of Jarrett Williams, taken before me Anthony Bledſoe, a juſtice of the peace for the county aforeſaid, being firſt ſworn on the holy evangeliſts of Almighty God, depoſeth and ſaith, that he left the Cherokee nation on Monday night the 8th inſtant (July) that the part of the nation called the Overhills were then preparing to go to war againſt the frontiers of Virginia, having purchaſed to the amount of 1000 ſkins or thereabouts, for mockaſons. They were alſo beating flour for a march, and making other warlike preparations. Their number, from a calculation made by the Raven warriors, amounts to about ſix hundred warriors; and, according to the deponent's ideas, he thinks we may expect a general attack every hour. They propoſe to take away negroes, horſes, &c. and to kill all kinds of cattle, ſheep, &c. for which purpoſe they are well ſtocked with bows and arrows, &c. alſo to deſtroy all corn, burn houſes, &c. and he alſo heard, that the Valley towns were, a part of them, ſet off; but that they had ſent a runner to ſtop them, till all were ready to ſtart. He farther relates, that Alexander Cameron informed them, that he had concluded to ſend Capt. Nathaniel Gueſt, William Faulin, Iſaac Williams, and the deponent with the Indians, till they came near to Nanachukey; then the Indians were to ſtop, and Gueſt and the other whites above-mentioned were to go to ſee if there were any King's men among the inhabitants; and if they found any, they were to take them off to the Indians, or have a white ſignal in their hands, or otherwiſe to diſtinguiſh them. When this was done, they were to fall on the inhabitants, and kill and drive all they poſſibly could. That on Saturday the 6th inſtant, in the night, he heard two priſoners were brought in about midnight, but the deponent ſaw only one. That the within Williams ſaw one ſcalp brought by a party of the Indians, with a priſoner; but, from accounts, they had five ſcalps. He alſo ſays he heard the priſoner examined by Cameron, though he gave a very imperfect account, being very much caſt down. He farther ſays, that the Cherokees had received the war belt from the Shawaneſe, Mingo, Taawah, and Delaware nations, to ſtrike the white people. That fifteen of the ſaid nations were lately in the Cherokee towns, and that few of the Cherokees went in company with the Shawaneſe, &c. That they all intended to ſtrike the ſettlers on Kentucky, and that the Cherokees gave the ſaid Shawaneſe, &c. four ſcalps of white men, which they carried away with them. The ſaid Shawaneſe and Mingoes informed the Cherokees, that they then were at peace with every other nation: that the French were to ſupply them with ammunition, and that they wanted the Cherokees to join them to ſtrike the white people on the frontiers, which the Cherokees have agreed to. And the deponent farther ſaith, that before he left the nation a number of the Cherokees of the lower towns were gone to fall on the frontiers of South Carolina and Georgia; and further ſaith not. JARRET WILLIAMS.

Signed before ANTHONY BLEDSOE.

Wedneſday an expreſs arrived here with the following account of a battle fought by a party of the Fincaſtle militia with a number of Cherokee and Creek Indians, near the Great Iſland of Holſtein, the 20th of July laſt.

"Our ſcouts returned and informed that they had diſcovered a large number of Indians making into the ſettlement, upon which information, the few men ſtationed at Eaton's fort, within the boundary line, completed a breaſt work ſufficiently ſtrong, with what men were there, to have defended themſelves againſt a conſiderable number. Expreſſes were ſent to the different ſtations, and ſuch a number of men were collected, that next morning we turned out with 170 in ſearch of the enemy. We marched in two diviſions, with flankers on each wing and ſcouts before, who ſoon diſcovered upwards of 20 Indians and fired upon them. They immediately returned the fire, but our men ruſhing on them with ſuch violence obliged them to make a precipitate retreat. They left ten bundles and a good deal of plunder, which our men ſecured. We have great reaſon to believe ſeveral of them were wounded in the ſkirmiſh. Though it happened on a ground very diſadvantageous to purſue, yet it was with the greateſt difficulty they could be reſtrained. A council was held, and it was judged adviſeable to return, as we had reaſon to believe a party greatly ſuperior to ours were not far off. We had not marched more than a mile in good order when our rear was attacked by upwards of 100 of the enemy. Our men ſuſtained the attack with great firmneſs, until a line was formed. The enemy endeavoured to ſurround us, but were prevented by the vigilance of Captain James Shelby, who, with his diviſion, took poſſeſſion of an eminence, and bravely defended it, which prevented their deſign. Our line extended upwards of 600 yards, and after diſputing the ground ſome time, we found 13 of them dead on the field, and have reaſon to believe that many more might have been found, if we had had time to have ſearched for them, as there were great quantities of blood found every way they retreated. Though the action was ſhort, it is believed the execution was great. The enemy attacked us with their uſual fury. But our militia fought with a calmneſs and intrepidity that would have done honour to the veterans of any country. The behaviour of our ſcouts, not only on their duty, but in the action, deſerve the greateſt applauſe. Beſides a deal of plunder, we took a good many guns. We did not loſe a man, and had only four ſlightly wounded. The ſoldiers are in high ſpirits, and long for another engagement on equal terms. Though we have every reaſon to believe that the enemy are pouring in upon us in numbers ſuperior to our forces, yet we hope for a reinforcement from our friends. Signed by Captains John Campbell, William Cocke, Thomas Maddiſon, James Thompſon, James Shelby and William Buchanan.

We have juſt received at a certain port in this colony a ſupply of 450 barrels of gunpowder, and near 200 ſtand of arms.

ANNAPOLIS, Auguſt 8.

Lord Dunmore, with his piratical ſquadron, having been beat off at Gwynn's iſland, thought proper to move up the bay, and came on Saturday the 13th of July laſt into the mouth of Patowmack.

Amongſt others were the Roebuck; the Fowey, with Governor Eden on board; the Otter; the Dunmore; and a number of tenders. Part of the fleet, after a few days ſtay at St. George's iſland, near the mouth of St. Mary's river, went up Patowmack to get freſh water, of which it is ſaid they were in great want. They burnt the dwelling houſe of Mr. William Brent, and did other damage on his plantation. After returning again, they burnt ſome veſſels belonging to their own fleet, and on Friday laſt took their departure down the bay in two diviſions. Several ſkirmiſhes happened during the interval of time between their firſt coming and their departure; we had none killed on our ſide, and only one man (Capt. Rezin Beall) wounded, who is in a fair way of recovery. The enemy had diverſe killed, whoſe bodies were found, and many more wounded. A great number of dead bodies floated on ſhore of thoſe who died of diſeaſes, amongſt which were many blacks. The moſt intelligent of the deſerters ſay, that upwards of one thouſand negroes have died within theſe ſix months; they have the ſmall-pox and peſtilential fever amongſt them, which laſt rages with great violence, particularly amongſt the negroes. 'Tis ſaid the Roebuck is going to New-York, and the tory families ſome to the Weſt-Indies, and ſome to St. Auguſtine. No conſiderable damage hath been done in this province that we hear of, except plundering St. George's iſland of ſtock, &c. when they firſt landed; but on ſending down cannon, and ordering the militia and a few troops there, they became cautious how they approached the ſhore. The officers and men on duty behaved with great ſpirit and alacrity, and we hope Lord Dunmore hath taken his leave of us, not finding any encouragement to continue in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, *Auguſt 7.*

Capt. John Campbell, Commander of the Enterprize privateer, from Baltimore, has taken and ſent into Chingoteague, a brig loaded with melaſſes; and a ſhip, from Barbados to England, is ſent into Sinepuxent, on the 24th ult. When the brig left Capt. Campbell, he was in chaſe of a ſhip, deeply laden, and expected to be in poſſeſſion of her in a few hours. The prize ſhip, which is ſafe arrived in Sinepuxent, is ſaid to have on board a great quantity of Spaniſh dollars, &c. &c. and was taken by Capt. Campbell the 18th ult.

HALIFAX, *July 2.*

Thurſday morning laſt arrived here from her ſtation in Boſton-Bay, the Milford frigate, Captain Burr.

Yeſterday evening arrived here his Majeſty's frigate, Brune, in eight weeks from Portſmouth, and two tranſports, having on board a number of the foot-guards, and ſome foreign troops.

BOSTON, *Auguſt 2.*

Friday laſt was taken, to the Eaſtward of Mount Deſart, by two whalemen, and laſt Wedneſday ſent in here, a large ſchooner of 160 tons, from Jamaica, bound to Halifax, laden with rum, ſugar, pimento, &c. She, it is ſaid, was formerly owned in Salem.

PROVIDENCE, Auguſt 5.

Sunday laſt the Montgomery privateer, Captain Daniel Bucklin, of this port, returned from a cruiſe, during which ſhe took three valuable prizes; alſo two others, in company with a privateer belonging to Salem: She brought in with her a ſnow of 180 tons, Captain Goodwin, bound from Nevis to London, having on board 119 hogſheads, 37 tierces and 20 barrels of ſugar, 62 hogſheads of rum, &c.

On Monday arrived a brig, taken by the Diamond privateer, Captain William Chace, of this port; her cargoe conſiſts of 195 hogſheads and ſome barrels of ſugar, 65 bales of cotton, 25 tons of fuſtick, and a quantity of ſtaves and heading, ſhe was bound from Tortola to Liverpool.

Extract of a letter from a planter at Tortola to his friend in Liverpool, dated July 1, 1776, found on board the laſt mentioned prize.

"If this unhappy diſpute between Great-Britain and America ſhould be brought to a concluſion, and they be once more united, there will be an opening for ſale of rum, though to the windward the price keeps up I hear to 2s. 6d. per gallon, owing to government contracting with Mr. Blackburn, for 100,000 gallons, for the troops in America. I am afraid many planters here ſuffer for want of lumber, as they have it not in their power to ſend for it. I am informed there is a deal of good lumber to the Southward of Georgia."

NEWPORT, Auguſt 5.

The following is Governor Cook's anſwer to Lord Howe's Letter.

Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

My Lord, *Newport, July 21, 1776.*

I AM favoured with your Lordſhip's Letter of the 20th of June laſt, incloſing your declaration. I have communicated them to the General Aſſembly of this State, now ſitting here, and at their requeſt inform your Lordſhip, that they will tranſmit copies of them to the moſt Honourable the General Congreſs of the United States of America, to whom every application reſpecting the diſputes between the ſaid States and Great Britain ought to be addreſſed, and muſt be referred.

I have the honour to be, with great reſpect and eſteem, my Lord, your Lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

NICHOLAS COOKE.

Laſt Friday fe'nnight a ſloop from Bermuda arrived at Nantucket, who the day before, to the ſouthward of that iſland, ſaw 53 ſail of ſquare rigged veſſels, ſtanding to the weſtward; which 'tis likely are part of the Heſſian fleet.

Laſt Wedneſday arrived at New-London, the ſloop

Betſey, Capt. Benjamin Bigelow, in 15 days from St. Euſtatia, with a large quantity of duck, 6 tons of powder, ſome ſmall arms, &c. Mr. William Turner, of this iſland, came paſſenger in the above veſſel, and informs, that a large number of troops have lately arrived at Martinico, and 9000 at Porto-Rico; that the people at St. Euſtatia are very ſtaunch for theſe States, &c.

Laſt Monday morning two brigs went up the eaſt ſide of the iſland; one of which is an Antiguaman, loaded with ſugar, rum and cotton, ſent in by the privateer Diamond, Capt. Chace, but had been taken before by Capt. Newman, of Philadelphia, and was taken again by Capt. Chace, becauſe ſhe had no copy of Captain Newman's commiſſion on board:—The other brig is a whaleman, which is releaſed.

The Andrew Doria's prize ſhip, mentioned in our laſt to be aſhore near Watch-hill, being a very old veſſel, ſoon went to pieces; moſt of the ſugar is loſt, but all the rum, except 2 or 3 hogſheads, the ſails, rigging, cables, anchors, &c. ſaved.

NEW-HAVEN, Auguſt 7.

A letter from Skeenſborough, dated the 24th inſt. mentions General Arnold's being at that place, to ſuperintend the veſſels building there; and that it was hoped we ſhould in a few days have a ſufficient fleet to command the Lakes.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 12.

We hear from Elizabeth-town, that on a late alarm there, when an immediate attack was expected, and every man capable of bearing arms, was ſummoned to defend it, there were three or four young men, brothers, going out from one houſe, when an elderly lady, mother or grand-mother to the young men, who, without betraying the leaſt ſigns of timidity, had, with a reſolute calmneſs, encouraged and aſſiſted them to arm, when they were ready to go, and juſt ſetting out, addreſſed them thus: "My children, I have a few words to ſay to you; you are going out in a juſt cauſe, to fight for the rights and liberties of your country—you have my bleſſings and prayers, that God will protect and aſſiſt you—but if you fall, his will be done. Let me beg of you, my children, that if you fall, it may be like men; and that your wounds may not be in your back parts."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentlemen off Fort Waſhington, to his friend in this in this city, dated Auguſt 8, 1776.

"On the morning of the 4th inſtant, I gave you a ſhort account of our bruſh with the Phœnix and Roſe men of war, off Tarry-Town, on Saturday laſt. Give me now leave to add thereto the following remarks:

"The force with which we were to attack theſe ſhips being entirely inferior to theirs, our dependence, under Providence, was to find them, or force them, into ſuch a ſituation as they could not bring their broadſides to bear upon our gallies; and indeed in this ſituation the Phœnix was about twelve hours before we got up to her, being at that time faſt aground; but before we could reach them, both ſhips were entirely clear, with ſprings out upon their cables, and their broadſides ready to engage us. Let me obſerve here that this was not at any time the caſe with the frigates that were attacked by our gondolas at Philadelphia; which makes all odds: For had the tide or the channel prevented the Phœnix and the Roſe bringing ſprings upon their cables, and their broadſides to bear, our gallies would, no doubt, have managed them in our river without much difficulty. But our gallant commander was determined to exchange a few ſhots with them at all events. The enterprize was worthy a people contending for their deareſt rights: For it is a fact that the ground-tier of even one ſide of the Phœnix, was equal to all the force of our gallies put together. Judge then—let the world—let our enemies judge, if the ſons of Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland, from which States our gallies were almoſt wholly officered and manned, did not behave with a ſpirit and intrepidity becoming the deſcendants of ſuch noble anceſtors, in fighting, for two hours, an enemy of at leaſt four times their force.—O! ye deſpicable miniſterial bawlers!—it could only have entered into ſuch ſervilly daſtard ſouls as your own, to believe that the brave Americans were cowards.

"We expect e'er many days to have another ſtroke at them upon a more advantageous footing, when I hope to give you a more pleaſing relation. We have the utmoſt encouragement to perſevere in our righteous cauſe: as the protecting hand of a moſt gracious Providence (not like that of his moſt gracious Britannic Majeſty) may clearly be ſeen in almoſt all our ſtruggles for freedom. And in none perhaps has it been more conſpicuous than in the action of the 3d inſtant. To have ſix gallies within the diſtance of grape ſhot from the broadſides of a Britiſh frigate and a ſhip of the line, for the ſpace of two hours, and to loſe but two men, is highly deſerving our admiration and gratitude. All our wounded men, excepting one, are likely to do well. I have been to ſee them, and find that they are taken the greateſt care of. The commanders of the gallies are anxious to finiſh this buſineſs, ſo as to join you at New-York before any attack may be made there. In both caſes may the Lord grant ſucceſs to the arms of America, I am ſure you will add your hearty Amen."

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 14.

Extract of a Letter from St. Euſtatia, July 27.

"By a veſſel from Holland there are letters which mention Captain Patterſon being taken and carried into England, by a cutter, who had orders to take and carry in all veſſels navigated by Engliſhmen, under Dutch colours, and make them prove the property on oath."

Laſt Wedneſday was launched the third Continental frigate built here, called the WASHINGTON.

Monday laſt arrived here the brig Polly, Capt. Mermahue, in 24 days from Martinico, who has brought a quantity of powder, ſulphur, ſome arms, coffee, &c. In lat. 19, long. 64, he ſpoke the brig Mermaid, Captain Sawyer, from New-York, out 22 days. None of the enemy's ſhips were at the capes when the above veſſel came in.

The Hon. Continental Congreſs have promoted William Heath, Eſq; Joſeph Spencer, Eſq; John Sullivan, Eſq; and Nathaniel Green, Eſq; late Brigadier Generals, to the rank of Major Generals in the army of the American States. And Colonels James Reed, John Nixon, Arthur St. Clair, Alexander M'Dougal, Samuel Holden Parſons, and James Clinton, to be Brigadier Generals; and William Tudor, Eſq; Judge Advocate, to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the army.

The Convention, now ſitting, have reſolved that the future Legiſlature of this State conſiſt of one branch only, under proper reſtrictions.

IN COUNCIL OF SAFETY, PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 9, 1776.

The Honourable Congreſs having reſolved that the PAPER MAKERS in Pennſylvania be detained from proceeding with the Aſſociators to New Jerſey, all officers of this State are required to pay a ſtrict regard to the ſame.

By order of the Council of Safety,

THOMAS WHARTON, jun. Preſident.

In COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *Philadelphia, Auguſt 6, 1776.*

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the following Reſolve of the Provincial Conference be publiſhed in all the newspapers, in Engliſh and German.

In PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE, *June 25.*

Reſolved, That it be recommended to every county and diſtrict Committee in this province, to pay the ſtricteſt attention to the examination of all ſtrangers or perſons travelling through the city or counties, and permit no perſons travelling through the city or counties to remain therein, unleſs they produce a paſs or certificate from the city, county or diſtrict Committee from whence they laſt came; and it is further recommended to all Committees, to furniſh proper paſſes to all friends to American liberty, upon their application therefor.

NATHANIEL DONNELL, Sec'ry. pro. temp.

WAR-OFFICE, *Philadelphia, Auguſt 8, 1776.*

The Congreſs having reſolved "That the commanding officers of the ſeveral battalions of militia now in this city, be ordered inſtantly to march to Amboy in New-Jerſey, and that in caſe any of the militia want arms, that they be left under a proper officer until they can be provided with arms; and thoſe that have arms march without any farther delay. And that the Board of War be directed to ſee this reſolution carried into immediate execution." I have it in direction from the Board of War, to notify all the officers commanding battalions or detached companies now in this city, of the ſaid Reſolve of Congreſs, and they are hereby required to pay immediate obedience thereto.

RICHARD PETERS, Secretary.

In CONVENTION *for the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *Friday, Auguſt 9, 1776.*

Whereas the time for which the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation, for the city and liberties of Philadelphia, as well as the times for which the Committees of ſeveral counties of this State, were elected into that office, are near expiring; and whereas the aſſociators of the ſaid city and counties, who compoſe a great majority of the electors, are or may be, at ſuch expiration, abſent in the ſervice of their country; and it would be highly inexpedient that the ſaid city or counties, ſhould either be without ſuch Committees, or that they ſhould be partially elected.

Reſolved therefore, That the preſent Committees of the ſaid city and counties reſpectively, ſhall continue to execute the duty of their ſaid offices, until the militia of ſuch city and counties reſpectively ſhall return, and other Committees be regularly choſen. Excepting from this *Reſolve* the Committees of the Counties of Cumberland, Bedford, Northumberland and Weſtmoreland.

Auguſt 9, 1776.

Reſolved, That no TAVERN-KEEPERS or others take out any licences from the officers of the late government of this State.

On motion, Ordered, That two thouſand copies of the particulars of the rations allowed for the FLYING-CAMP, be printed and diſtributed among the men.

Saturday, Auguſt 10, 1776.

Reſolved, 1. That the commanding officers of the ſeveral battalions in the reſpective counties of this State immediately march into *Jerſey* with their whole battalions.

Reſolved, 2. That the aſſociators of the counties of *Bedford*, *Northumberland*, *Northampton* and *Weſtmoreland*, and the guards of the city of *Philadelphia*, retained by the Council of Safety, and two companies of Col. *Roſs's* battalion, and two companies of Col. *Slough's* battalion, of about fifty men each, left to guard the priſoners, and about ſixty carpenters and workmen, retained by the Committee of *Lancaſter*, be excepted out of the foregoing reſolve.

Reſolved, 3. That a bounty of *Three Pounds* be paid to every aſſociator who has entered, or will enter, into the ſervice in the FLYING CAMP, to continue until the firſt day of *January* next, if not ſooner diſcharged, unleſs ſuch as have already received a bounty.

Reſolved, 4. That ſuch battalions as have, or ſhall furniſh their quotas for the FLYING CAMP, and have been in actual ſervice ſix weeks, ſhall be permitted to return home, if the Generals and Field-Officers ſhall judge it conſiſtent with the public ſafety; and where the whole cannot be permitted to return, furlows are to be granted in caſes of particular neceſſity.

Reſolved, 5. That three Commiſſioners be appointed to go to Head-Quarters in *Jerſey*, to form the FLYING CAMP.

Reſolved, 6. That the Commiſſioners, with the Field-Officers of the counties reſpectively, ſhall nominate the officers for the FLYING CAMP, where they are not already nominated.

Reſolved, 7. That money be put into the hands of the Commiſſioners, for the purpoſe of paying the bounty.

Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN MORRIS, jun. *Secretary.*

On Thurſday the 1ſt inſtant was married, in Wilmington, Mr. LEVIS JANNEY, of Cheſter county, to Miſs POLLY PENNOCK, of the ſame place, daughter of NATHANIEL PENNOCK, Eſq; deceaſed.

Pay of a BATTALION in the Continental ſervice.

Colonel,	50	Dollars per Kalendar month.
Lieutenant-Colonel,	40	
Major,	33 1-3	
Captain,	26 2-3	
Lieutenant,	18	
Enſign,	13 1-3	
Adjutant,	18 1-3	
Quarter-Maſter,	18 1-3	
Surgeon,	25	raiſed to 33, June 5, 1776.
Mate,	18	
Chaplain,	20	raiſed to 33 1-3, July 5.
Serjeant,	8	
Corporal, Drummer and Fife, each	7 1-3	
Private,	6 2-3	Light-Infantry the ſame.

ARTILLERY.

Captain,	26 2-3	
Captain-Lieutenant,	20	
Firſt and Second Lieut.	18 1-3	
Lieut. Fireworker,	13 1-3	
Serjeant,	8 1-3	
Corporal,	7 1-2	
Bombardier,	7	
Matroſs,	6 5-6	
Serjeant-Major,	9	
Quarter-Maſter-Serj.	9	
Drum-Major,	8 1-3	
Fife-Major,	8 1-3	
Regimental Paymaſter,	26 2-3	

The RATION *for each man, as copied from the Minutes of the Honorable the Continental Congreſs, is as follows,*

One pound of beef, or three quarters of a pound of pork, or one pound of ſalt fiſh, per day—One pound of bread or flour per day—Three pints of peas or beans per week, or vegetables equivalent at one dollar per buſhel for peas or beans—One pint of milk per man per day, or at the rate of 1-72 of a dollar—One half pint of rice, or one pint of Indian meal per man per week—One quart of ſpruce beer, or cyder, per man per day, or nine gallons of molaſſes per company of one hundred men per week—Three pounds of candles to one hundred men per week, for guards—Twenty-four pounds of ſoft or eight pounds of hard ſoap for one hundred men per week.

In CONVENTION *for the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

Auguſt 12, 1776.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the Committee appointed to fix the quotas of the four additional battalions for the flying camp, and upon motion it was reſolved, That the Houſe do approve the ſame.

The ſaid report is as follows:

The city of Philadelphia 628 men—County ditto 160, Bucks 100—Cheſter 160—Lancaſter 323—Berks 240—York 515—Northampton 278—Cumberland 580.——In all 2984.

Philadelphia County Committee, Auguſt 1, 1776.

In conſequence of a reſolve of the Committee of Safety, for proper perſons to be appointed to diſtribute money for the ſupport of poor women and children, who are left deſtitute by means of their huſbands and fathers being now in actual ſervice: *Reſolved*, That the following gentlemen be appointed to that ſervice, and that they be requeſted to draw upon the Treaſurer, Mr Joſeph Mather, for ſuch ſums as they may think neceſſary for their different diſtricts, viz. Philip Price, James Jones, John Price, Lindſay Coates, Iſaiah Worrell, James Dungan, William Tiller, PeterRuſh, John Collin, John Wilſon, Peter Evans, Edward Burke, James Brookes, Alexander M'Michael, Jeremiah Jordan, David Shottz, Henry Hiſe, George Hertzel, John Yoſt, ſen. John Rox, Joſeph Perree, Auguſtine Neiſer, Nathan Levering, William Wilſon, Jonathan Robinſon, Richard Biſbing, James Stroud, John Chain, John Bean, Iſrael Jacobs, John Weigel, Alexander Major.

Extract from the Minutes,

ENOCH EDWARDS.

*** The Committee of Inſpection for the County of Philadelphia, are particularly requeſted to meet at the houſe of Jacob Neff, on Monday the 19th inſtant preciſely at 10 o'clock, at which time, all thoſe gentlemen who have been appointed to diſtribute money to the wives of the aſſociators, are deſired to attend.

PHILIP MARCHINTON

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he continues taking in all the wool he can poſſibly meet with, and he hath fixed his Manufacture in Moore's court, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, in Front-ſtreet, where ſcribblers, combers, ſpinners and weavers may have full employ; he has a quantity of coatings and blankets finiſhed; any perſon or perſons that are in the Continental Service, either by land or ſea, may have a ſupply; none elſe need apply, as they are for that uſe only. He hath a quantity of Dry Goods at his ſtore, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet, that he will be glad to ſell together, low for caſh. ‡

Juſt publiſhed (price One Shilling and Three-pence) and to be ſold at DELLAP's Book-ſhop, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, three doors above Strawberry Alley.

A CURIOUS LOOKING-GLASS for the AMERICANS: containing reflections of a few friends of the country upon ſeveral circumſtantial points, in a conference between Sandy, Paddy, Simon, Jonathan and the Parſon, delivered by way of dialogue, wherein is ſhewn the difference between the farmer and the trader, concerning the preſent ſtate of affairs, and alſo how far it ſeems conſiſtent with Chriſtianity for the Chriſtian to uſe the rational and reaſonable means of preſervation, and ſetting forth what might be thought the cauſe of thoſe grievances which the country ſeems to labour under at preſent: With ſome few ſelect obſervations on the matter, with remarks to the people of Philadelphia: Large allowance will be made to thoſe who buy by the dozen. To be had at the ſame place, Simes's Military Guide, 2 vols. Joſephus, 4 vols. Leland's Hiſtory of Ireland, 4 vols. Tatler, 4 vols. Roderick Random, 2 vols. Cook's Voyages, Juliet Grenville, Amorous Buck, Abelard and Eloiſa, Jeſt Books, &c. Alſo, Turlington's Balſam of Life, Medical Cephalic Snuff, Eſſence for the tooth-ach, tooth-powder and tincture for the gums, and ſome excellent Stoughton's cordial elixir for the ſtomach, printed directions for uſing the above medecines, writing-paper, &c. &c. and pocket-books by retail and wholeſale. ‡

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Penns Neck, Salem county, Weſt Jerſey, on Monday the 12th of Auguſt, a Scotch ſervant man, named JAMES DICK, a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a ſandy complexion, his beard almoſt red when long; had on when he went away, tow ſhirt and trowſers, an old twilled cloth jacket, and an old beaver hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† THOMAS CARNEY, jun.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that he has his firſt indenture, as his old time was ended the firſt of June laſt, but has been judged to ſerve three years for expence and runaway time.

WAS FOUND on Lancaſter road, between the Croſs-keys and the King's-arms, a cloſe bodied broad cloth coat, lined with durant. Whoever applies at the fulling-mill at the bridge on Brandywine, in Eaſt Caln, and pay the coſt of this advertiſement, may have it again. *July 23.* ‡

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Nottington townſhip, Bucks county, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named ROBERT ROZEMON, about 18 years of age, 5 feet high, a thick well ſet lad, with dark hair; had on when he went away, an old half worn wool hat, white linen jacket without ſleeves, homeſpun ſhirt, purple and blue ſtriped homeſpun trowſers, old ſhoes with pinchbeck buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges paid by JOHN JONES, jun. †

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

DESERTED from Capt. SAMUEL SHAW's Company of Marines, belonging to one of the Continental Frigates, ANGUS CAMMERON, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, with ſhort black hair, curled behind, a little pock marked, about 30 years of age; it is ſaid he liſted in Capt. Craig's company of Lancaſter militia. Whoever apprehends ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in this city, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

FRANKLIN REID, 1ſt Lieut.

Reading, July 22, 1776.

WHEREAS ſome time in the month of February laſt, a certain Negroe man, who then called himſelf *Bill*, but ſince, by information, his right name is *Jerry*, imported from Barbados, and run away from his maſter in Carolina, was ſold to the ſubſcriber at public ſale, by the goaler of Berks county, Pennſylvania, for his priſon fees, for the ſpace of five months, which will expire the ſixth of September next. Theſe are therefore to give notice to his ſaid maſter, if any he has, to come, on or before his ſervitude expires, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be committed to priſon again, as a runaway ſlave, or ſet at liberty, as may be adjudged by law.

JACOB SHOEMAKER.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
HALL AND SELLERS,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* MARKET-STREET,
(Price Two Pounds Seven Shillings)

THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY

Of the PROVINCE of PENNSYLVANIA,
Carefully compared with the Originals.

AND AN APPENDIX,

Containing such Acts, and Parts of Acts, relating to Property, as are expired, altered or repealed.

TOGETHER WITH

The Royal, Proprietary, City and Borough CHARTERS;

AND THE

ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS of the Hon. WILLIAM PENN to the first Settlers of the Province.

Published by ORDER of ASSEMBLY.

A choice PARCEL of INDIGO,
TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM SYKES, in Front-ſtreet,
three Doors below Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

RUN *away the 28th day of Seventh-Month*, 1776, *from the ſubſcriber, living in Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, an indented Engliſh ſervant lad, named* WILLIAM TULLY, *about* 18 *years of age, brought up to the loaf-bread-baking buſineſs, he is ſhort of his age, but well ſet, has a caſt in his eyes, dark brown hair; had on two fuſtian jackets, a half-worn beaver hat, new homeſpun ſhirt, nankeen breeches, patched on each thigh, thread ſtockings, pumps, and ſilver plated buckles. Whoever ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, or if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by*
WILLIAM BROWN.

N. B. Two of his toes on one foot are remarkably ſhorter than the reſt; it is apprehended he is gone for New-York or Staten-Iſland, as he has often been heard to ſay he would get to the king's troops. ¶

Philadelphia, July 21, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice boy, named JACOB HARPER, about 18 years of age, near 5 feet 6 inches high, ſtout made, brown hair, a little freckled in his face, of Dutch deſcent, but ſpeaks good Engliſh; he had on a grey cloth coat, waiſtcoat and breeches, white ribbed cotton ſtockings, and a good felt hat. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive Two Dollars reward.

¶ CHRISTOPHER BINKS, Fourth-ſtreet.

Seventh-Month 22, 1776.

THOUGHT to be STOLEN from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Robeſon townſhip, Berks county, a Bay MARE, 4 years old, about 15 hands high, paces and trots, was ſhod before, goes wide with her hind legs, has a ſmall ſtar, ſlim body, full breaſt, ſmall neck and long head, not known that ſhe has any brand. Whoever takes up ſaid thief and mare, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the mare to the owner, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, or *Forty Shillings* for the mare alone, paid by RICHARD PENROSE. ¶

Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, Seventh-Month 30, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcribers, laſt night, two MARES, one black, about 14½ hands high, mixed with white hairs, curled mane, ſaddle marks on her, and a ſore place on her back, commonly called a navel gall, lengthy bodied, low carriage, paces and trots, ſwitch tail, good courage, 10 years old. The other a ſorrel, 14½ hands high, with a large blaze, ſwitch tail, trots moſtly, branded with S on the near ſhoulder, lately ſhod before, 4 years old. Whoever ſecures the thief and mares, ſo that the owners may have them again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have a reward of *Six Pounds*, or *Thirty Shillings* for each mare, paid by
¶ JOHN PHILLIPS, MARTHA FISHER.

Lancaſter, July 29, 1776.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away the 29th ult. from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, two indented ſervants; one named *Thomas Read*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion; has black ſtraight hair, and is much given to ſtrong liquor; had on and took with him a grey hunting ſhirt, yellow trowſers, a pair of old pluſh breeches, worſted ſtockings, old ſhoes, and an old felt hat. The other named *Robert M'Ginnis*, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, with black hair; had on and took with him a grey hunting ſhirt and trowſers, white ſtockings, old ſhoes, and an old beaver hat. They are both from Dublin, and have been about a year in the country; it is ſuſpected they will try to enliſt, and make for the camp; all officers are forewarned not to enliſt them. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſo as their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MICHAEL MOSSER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Towamenſing townſhip, in Philadelphia county, the 10th day of July laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, full 15 hands high, with a blaze in his forehead, a natural trotter, ſuppoſed to be ten years old, no brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
¶ CHRISTIAN WEAVER.

CAME to the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, at the Indian Queen, in Fourth-ſtreet, about ſix weeks ago, a BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, paces and trots, black mane and tail, black legs. Alſo a BAY COLT, two or three months old. The owner may have them again, on proving property and paying charges.
July 30, 1776. ¶ FRANCIS LEE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Plymouth, on the 10th day of July laſt, a red COW, has ſome white on her hind legs. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ELIZABETH MEREDITH. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower-Merion, in Philadelphia county, a STRAY red COW, with a white face, and a ſmall bell on, branded on both horns. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, by JOSEPH EVANS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, about the beginning of May laſt, a BAY yearling MARE COLT. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again.
† JACOB CAUFFMAN.

JAMES BUTLAND,

FRINGE and LACE MAKER, in Front-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, makes and ſells the following articles, wholeſale or retail, viz.

ALL kinds of uniforms for officers and ſoldiers, in gold, ſilver, ſilk, worſted, or thread; where whole battalions may be ſupplied with lace for hats or clothes, and made to any pattern or colour, at a ſhort notice. Likewiſe Coachmakers, Upholſterers, Sadlers, and Hatters trimmings, &c. &c.------ Great price will be given for gold or ſilver lace, either old or new, or gold or ſilver thread, ſleazey or tambour, in an quantity.

Wanted 3 or 4 hands, either men or women, that can weave ribbons, lace, fringe, tapes, or other narrow works, who can be well recommended, may have conſtant work, and good wages; or any willing to learn the above buſineſs, from 12 years old and upwards, may, by applying as above, have good encouragement. ¶

Publiſhed Weekly, in *Engliſh* and *German*,

The MINUTES of the CONVENTION for the *State* of *Pennſylvania*,

By HENRY MILLER, Printer, in Race-ſtreet.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty for taking cognizance of, and trying the juſtice of captures of veſſels, made in purſuance of the reſolves of the Honourable the Continental Congreſs, and brought into this port of Philadelphia, will be held at the Court-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thurſday, the 22d day of Auguſt inſt. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day; then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of John Barry, Commander of the brigantine of war called the Lexington (who as well, &c.) againſt the armed ſloop or veſſel, called the Lady Suſan, burthen about 50 tons, mounting 8 carriage guns, lately commanded by William Goodrich, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture. To the end and intent, that the owner or owners of the ſaid ſloop, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the Judge,
† ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 3d inſt. Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, upon Delaware, one pair of dark brown Coach Horſes, turned of 5 years old, about 15 hands high, the one has white hind feet. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſes, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward for both, or Ten Dollars for either; if ſtolen, and the thief be brought to juſtice, Five Pounds more will be paid upon his conviction, by RISDEN BISHOP. †

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcribers, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, on the night of the 31ſt of July, 1776, a ſorrel HORSE, about 14½ hands high, trots heavy, gallops well, is about 8 or 9 years old, has a rough ſtrong mane, and ſwitch tail. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owners may get him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* reward; or if ſtolen, for the horſe and thief, *Three Pounds*, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOSHUA and CALEB ASH. ¶

WANTS EMPLOY,

A PERSON who has been regularly brought up to the ſeveral different branches of the Cloathing Manufacture, ſuch as combing, ſcribling, weaving, fulling, dying, and cloth dreſſing; at all which branches he has worked in this country theſe ſeven years paſt, and can be well recommended, both for his abilities and ſobriety, at the different Fulling Mills he has worked at. The ſaid perſon would be willing to ſuperintend a Fulling Mill, either on ſhares or at a ſallary, or to rent a mill on reaſonable terms. For further particulars, enquire at Mr. JOHN SMALLMAN's, ſhoemaker, in Walnut-ſtreet, or at the Fulling Mill near Dover, Kent county, on Delaware. ¶

Weſt-Whiteland, Cheſter County, Auguſt 2, 1776.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE OPEN, laſt night, the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, out of which was taken an half-worn beaver hat, daubed on one ſide thin with tar, and no loops, one pair of half-worn calf-ſkin ſhoes, with ſmall carved Pinchbeck buckles, one pair of new worſted ſtockings, of grey colour, one pair of half-worn buckſkin breeches, patched in the ſeat, a good homeſpun cloth coat, of a cloth colour, lined with broad ſtriped lincey, of red blue and white colours, with a large turn-down collar and yellow gilt buttons, and a black ſilk handkerchief. Said thief was committed by a certain John Cunningham, lately advertiſed by Thomas Pedrick, for breaking out of the workhouſe in Cheſter. Whoever takes up ſaid thief, and takes him to the workhouſe, ſhall be entitled to the former reward of Eight Dollars, or for the goods only, the further reward of Two Dollars, by applying to GEORGE THOMAS.

N. B. The ſurtout he took out of the workhouſe, is left at my houſe, and he will wear the clothes that he has ſtolen. ¶

IN MENS CLOTHES.

RUN away the 30th of July laſt, from the Jerſeys to Philadelphia or New-York, a MULATTOE Woman Slave, named *Maria*; had on a white or red and white jacket, white ticken breeches, white ſtockings, old mens ſhoes, and an old beaver hat; ſhe is hardly diſcernable from a white woman, is rather thiniſh viſage, middle ſize, thick legs, long black hair, and about 35 years old; ſhe hath left behind her three young children, a good maſter and miſtreſs, and is going towards New-York after a married white man, who is a ſoldier in the Continental ſervice there. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Mulattoe in goal, and will immediately advertiſe the ſame in this paper, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward.

RUN away on Sunday night laſt, from the ſubſcribers, living in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county, two indented Iriſh ſervant men, one of them named *John Lewis*, 18 years of age, black hair, tied behind, underſtands the military exerciſe very well, an active ſmart fellow; had on, and took with him, his regimental coat, of brown cloth, faced with buff, ſtriped jacket, buckſkin breeches, almoſt new, a pair of linen drawers, ſhoes and ſtockings; he has a large ſcar on one ſide of his head, cloſe under his hair, has had the firſt joint of one of his fore fingers cut off, and is about 5 feet 7 inches high. The other named *Manus O'Cannon*, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, much marked with the ſmall-pox, of a very dark complexion; had on, and took with him, a good blue coat and jacket, 3 ſhirts, his other clothes not known; he wears very black curled hair. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaways, and ſecures them, ſo as their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the reward of TEN DOLLARS, or FIVE DOLLARS for either of them, and all reaſonable charges.

MATTHEW HINES,
Auguſt 5, 1776. ‖ JOHN SIMPSON.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 5, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the lower Second-ſtreet bridge, near the dock, on the 31ſt of July laſt, an Engliſh ſervant man, named *Aaron Gower*, a baker by trade, but formerly worked at the weaving buſineſs, about 20 years of age, ſlim built, pock-marked, talks very much on the Weſt country dialect, rocks in his walk, and is ſomewhat knock-kneed; his clothes uncertain, as he has taken ſeveral ſorts with him. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, or brings him home to his maſter, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* reward, and all reaſonable charges. THOMAS MIDDLETON. ¶

Abington, Auguſt 7, 1776.

DANIEL CARR is hereby deſired to take notice, that if he, or ſome perſon for him, doth not call on the ſubſcriber and redeem a WATCH, which by the ſaid CARR was left as pledge for a ſum of money, recovered before JOHN MOORE, Eſq; the ſaid Watch will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 22d day of Auguſt inſtant at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Willian Jenkins, in Abington aforeſaid, by THOMAS FLETCHER. ¶

CAME to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Paxton townſhip, about the firſt of April laſt, a BAY HORSE, about 8 or 9 years old, and has treſpaſſed. The owner is deſired to come, pay coſt, and take him away, or he will be ſold agreeable to law. § JOHN M'ELHENEY.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Printers hereof, for one or more Years of the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.--- As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials, makes this Requeſt abſolutely neceſſary, we hope thoſe in Arrear will conſider the neceſſity of a punctual Compliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Servants, HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As moſt of our Country Cuſtomers, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of ſending to this City, we hereby requeſt ſuch as are in Arrear will obviate the Difficulty of collecting a Number of ſmall Debts, by ſpeedily ſending or ordering Payment.

MELASSES, COFFEE, SUGAR, *FRENCH* BRANDY, and RED PORT, in Bottles,
TO BE SOLD BY
GEORGE MEADE, and *Company*.

SHEET and ROD-IRON

For SALE, by JOSEPH POTTS, at his Store in Sixth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet.

A convenient BREWERY in Fifth-ſtreet to be LETT by JOSEPH POTTS. 6w.

Philadelphia, July 29, 1776.

ALL perſons indebted to FRANCIS and TILGHMAN, of this city, are deſired to make payment (during the abſence of the acting partner TENCH TILGHMAN) to Meſſieurs WILLING, MORRIS, and COMPANY, who are empowered to receive the ſame by

Tc. 3m. FRANCIS and TILGHMAN.

TO BE DISPOSED OF

A NEGROE Woman, about 26 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country; ſhe has had the ſmall-pox and Meaſles, is very ſtrong and healthy, able and willing to work; the Reaſons why ſhe is ſold will be honeſtly told. Pleaſe to enquire of the PRINTERS. *July* 30, 1776.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, in Cheltenham, near Bartholomew Mather's mill, a black COW, with a white face, both ears marked, 8 or 9 years old, the letter A cut on one of her horns. Whoever takes up the ſaid Cow, and ſecures her, or gives notice, ſo as I may get her, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, paid by JONATHAN PENROSE. ¶

Seventh-Month 26, 1776.

STRAYED from the Commons of Philadelphia, about the middle of laſt month, a large old red and white milch COW, with ſmall ſhort horns, one appears to have been ſhed; ſhe came from near Mayberry's Iron works, and probably may have gone that way. Whoever takes up the ſaid Cow, and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive a reward of Ten Shillings, paid by JOHN PARRISH, oppoſite the ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Springfield, Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on the 28th day of June laſt, an Engliſh ſervant boy, named *Joſeph Harris*, about 5 feet high, of a yellow complexion, ſtraight brown hair, dark eyes; he talks much on the Engliſh dialect, and is a cunning, lying, deceitful fellow; he is 16 years of age; had on, and took with him, a pretty good felt hat, an old patched ſhirt, and a new pair of tow trowſers; if he has any ſhoes or jacket is uncertain. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges, allowed by
¶ JACOB SHINN.

N. B. All perſons are deſired not to entertain, conceal, or convey him away at their peril.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1776.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Arch-ſtreet, near the corner of Front-ſtreet, an apprentice lad, named *Daniel Etter*, a ſhoemaker by trade, and a pretty good workman, 19 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has a ſore head, which appears through his hair on cloſe examination, a coarſe voice, fair ſkin, full face, and ſhort thin hair; had on, when he went away, an old hat, bound round the brim, a check ſhirt, a ſtriped black and white Bengal jacket, lined with brown holland, a pair of new dark blue cloth breeches, one pair of clouded cotton ſtockings, a pair of pumps, with plated buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice lad, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by GEORGE FITLER. ¶

All maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to carry him off.

July 25, 1776.

RUN away from my waggons in York, a Negroe fellow, named ISAAC, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, bred a ſailor, hath been in New York and Philadelphia, and will poſſibly endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel; all maſters of veſſels are requeſted not to carry him off; he ſtole from the waggons an umbrella, and ſome wearing apparel; Eight Dollars reward will be paid by Mr. Robert Aitken, Printer and Stationer, in Philadelphia, if ſecured in any goal within Fifty miles of York, and in proportion any where in the province; Twenty Dollars if ſecured in Virginia or New-York governments. JOHN MITCHELL. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time about the beginning of July laſt, two ſtrayed COWS, one of them a pale red, the other a brown, with a white face and ſome white under the belly. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.
¶ EDWARD LANE.

Newgarden, Seventh-Month 7, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Newgarden, in the county of Cheſter, containing 112 acres of LAND, about one half cleared, the remainder pretty well timbered, ten acres of meadow ground is thought to be cleared, and more may be; the whole conveniently watered by a conſtant ſtream, which runs through the ſaid premiſes, deemed ſufficient for turning a ſaw-mill, &c. and might well anſwer for eſtabliſhing a tanyard; on the premiſes is lately erected a pretty good dwelling-houſe, with 2 rooms on a floor, and cellared under, with a well of good water at the door, a cooper's ſhop, barn and ſtabling for creatures, a good bearing orchard of 130 trees of grafted fruit; the moderate quitrent of one ſhilling ſterling, per hundred; in a healthy and agreeable neighbourhood, handy to mills, market, and places of worſhip. For terms of ſale, apply to the owner, who will give an indiſputable title, and immediate poſſeſſion. ¶ AMBROSE TAYLOR.

Seventh-Month 26, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a ſtout hearty Scotch Servant GIRL, who has almoſt three Years to ſerve; ſhe underſtands either Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of CALEB HIBBARD, in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county. ¶

Philadelphia, July 24, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN from a paſture near this city, about two weeks ago, a bay GELDING, 5 years old, 14½ hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſhod before, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY BAGS, Butcher. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

August 21, 1776. NUMB. 2487.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURE,

SUCH as Woollens, Linens, and Cottons, particularly corded Demities; to be sold by Samuel Wetherill, junior, at his Manufactory, in South-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, and between Market and Arch-streets, on Hudson's Square. The Subscriber (at a great Expence) has made an Attempt to improve Manufactures in America, and hopes for the Public's Encouragement. He has also a Quantity of good Vinegar to dispose of, either by the Barrel or smaller Measure.

¶ 4 W. SAMUEL WETHERILL, junior.

Philadelphia, August 20, 1776.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of white WAMPUM; also a GUNSMITH to work by the Year, or as may be agreed on. Apply to the Committee of Congress for Indian Affairs, or to GEORGE MORGAN, Arch-street.

MUSTARD AND CHOCOLATE,

MANUFACTURED and SOLD by WILLIAM NORTON, at his Store, in Second street, above Arch-street, opposite the Sign of the Half Moon and Seven Stars, where Orders from Store-keepers, and others, are carefully attended to. Fifty Shillings per Bushel for clean Mustard-seed, or in Proportion for a lesser Quantity, is given at said Store, or by SAMUEL GARRIGUES, opposite the Meal Market, in Market-street. ¶

Northampton, August 10, 1776.

THE RETAILERS, and others, indebted for Excise on spirituous Liquors, are desired to call at my House and discharge their respective Accounts, before the Expiration of this month, without fail. JESSE JONES, Collector. 6

WANTED,

AN active healthy NEGROE LAD, who can be well recommended for his Honesty and Sobriety, and understands Cooking, or is willing to be taught to cook. Any Person having such an One to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser by applying to the PRINTERS hereof.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Thursday night, the 9th of August instant, from Ezekiel Rose's pasture, at Belmont, in Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, near Corvell's Ferry, a chestnut sorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, trots and gallops, but paces none, one of her hind hoofs white on the inside of the leg, shod before, shoes are steel corked, and branded with the letters M. L. she is in good order, and about nine years old. Whoever takes the above mare and thief, and brings them to the subscriber, shall have SIX POUNDS reward, or for the mare only, THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid by EZEKIEL ROSE. ¶

Carlisle, August 14, 1776.

AS the partnership between JOHN and WILLIAM HOMES is now ended, all persons indebted to the said partnership, either by bond or book-account, are requested to make speedy payment. There are a few goods upon hand, which will be sold cheap for ready money. ¶

Salem, August 12, 1776.

WAS committed to my custody, on Thursday last, a lad, about sixteen years of age, who says he belongs to one William Cawhorn, living in Chester county. His master is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold out for the same, in three weeks from this date.

¶ JOSEPH HAYNES, Goaler.

August 14, 1776.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living in Lower-Merion township, Philadelphia county, an indented Irish servant boy, named *Michael Cavenagh*, 16 or 17 years old, of a dark complexion, down look, dark brown hair, large eyebrows, walks stooping, and is a little knock kneed; had on, when he went away, an orange coloured home made cloth jacket, old white ticken trowsers, old felt hat, with small round holes in the crown, and good shoes, with brass buckles. He has a scar of an axe on the inside of his right ankle. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN RIGHTER. ¶

West-Pennsborough township, August 5, 1776.

RUN away from the subscriber, 7 miles above Carlisle, an Irish servant Girl, named Catharine Lindon, much pock-marked, a thick chunky girl, with her hair tied, and it is almost black; she is supposed to be with child; had on, and took with her, one petticoat, with red, black and white stripes, one fine shift, one bed sheet, one white linen bed gown, one striped ditto, half-worn shoes, and perhaps other clothes that are not yet missed. Whoever secures said girl, so as the owner may get her again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT DARLINTON. ¶

York Goal, August 5, 1776.

LAST week was committed to my custody, a dark coloured Mulattie, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong and well made, aged 22 years in December last; he says he is a freeman, that his name is Jacob Johnston, his mother's name was Darcus Perkins, at Accomack, in Virginia, that she was a white woman, that Mr. Thomas Kirkby, in Kent, and Doctor Ridgley, in Dover, know him to be a freeman, that he laboured in that county about three months, in the spring 1775, from thence he moved to Conestogoe, worked with John and Joseph Miller, from thence to William Read in this county, where he was taken up, &c.

Also Thomas Gathen, who saith he run from Lee Masters, at Little-Pipe-Creek Furnace, Maryland.

Their masters, if they have any, are hereby desired to come and take them away, in four weeks from the date hereof, or they will be disposed of to pay their fees.

¶ MICHAEL GRAYBILL, Goaler.

Philadelphia, August 16, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Salt-petre Works of this State, in the city of Philadelphia, a forrel HORSE, about 9 years old, his mane and tail of a lighter colour, he is 14½ hands high, shod all round, has been used to the draught, trots and canters well, and paces a small travel. Whoever takes up the said horse, and delivers him to Mr. PETER DEHAVEN, in this city, shall have Four Dollars reward, and reasonable charges. ¶

SAVANNAH, (Georgia) June 20.

Our PROVINCIAL CONGRESS *met here the 6th inst. when his Excellency* ARCHIBALD BULLOCK, *Esq; President and Commander in Chief of the Province of* Georgia, *delivered the following* SPEECH:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Congress,

THE state of the province at your last meeting, made it absolutely necessary to adopt some temporary regulations for the preservation of the public peace and safety; and your appointment of me to carry these regulations into execution, at a time so critical and important to the welfare of this country, requires an exertion of the greatest prudence and abilities.

At a time when our rights and privileges are invaded, when the fundamental principles of the constitution are subverted, and those men whose duty should teach them to protect and defend us, are become our betrayers and murderers, it calls aloud on every virtuous member of the community to stand forth, and stem the prevailing torrent of corruption and lawless power.

The many and frequent instances of your attachment towards me, and an ardent desire to promote the welfare of my country, have induced me to accept of this weighty and important trust. For your interest only I desire to act; and relying on your aid and assistance in every difficulty, I shall always most confidently expect it.

Some venal disaffected men may endeavour to persuade the people to submit to the oppressive mandates of despotism, but surely every freeman would consider the nature, and inspect the designs and execution of that government under which he may be called to live. The people of this province, in opposing the designs of a cruel and corrupt ministry, have surmounted what appeared insuperable difficulties; and, notwithstanding the artifice and address that for a long time were employed to divert their attention from the common cause, they at length, by imperceptible degrees, succeeded, and declared their resolution to assert their liberties, and to maintain them, at all events, in concurrence with the other associated colonies. For my part, I most candidly declare, that from the origin of these unhappy disputes, I heartily approved the conduct of the Americans. My approbation was not the result of prejudice or partiality, but proceeded from a firm persuasion of their having acted agreeable to constitutional principles, and the dictates of an upright disinterested conscience.

We must all acknowledge our great obligations to our ancestors for the invaluable liberties we enjoy; it is our indispensable duty to transmit them inviolate to posterity; and to be negligent in an affair of such moment, would be an indeliable stain of infamy on the present æra. Animated with this principle, I shall think myself amply rewarded if I can be so fortunate as to render any service to the cause of freedom and posterity.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Congress,

Being sensible that many matters of great importance will claim your attention at this meeting, I will not take up too much of your time from the public business. Some farther regulations respecting the courts of justice, the state of the Continental battalion, and the better ordering of the militia of this province, will necessarily be the subject of your disquisitions.

You must be convinced of the many difficulties we labour under, arising from the number that still remain among us, under the shelter of an affected neutrality. The arguments alledged for their conduct appear too weak to merit a refutation: This is no time to talk of moderation; in the present instance it ceases to be a virtue. An appeal, an awful appeal is made to heaven, and thousands of lives are in jeopardy every hour. Our northern brethren point to their wounds, and call for our most vigorous exertions; and God forbid that so noble a contest should end in an infamous conclusion. You will not therefore be biassed by any suggestions from these enemies of American liberty, or regard any censure they may bestow on the forwardness and zeal of this infant colony. You must evidently perceive the necessity of making some farther laws respecting these non-associators; and, though there may be some who appear at present forward to sign the association, yet it becomes us to keep a watchful eye on the motives and conduct of these men, lest the public good be endangered through their perfidy and pretended friendship.

By the resolves of the General Congress, the inhabitants of the United Colonies are permitted to trade to any part of the world except the dominions of the King of Great Britain; and, in consequence of which, it will be necessary to fix on some mode of proceeding for the clearance of vessels, and other matters relative thereto; and perhaps you may think it farther requisite to appoint proper officers to dispatch this business, that the adventurers in trade may meet with as little obstruction as possible. And I would, at the same time, recommend to your consideration the exorbitant prices of goods, and other necessaries of life, in the town of Savannah, and in every part of the province. This certainly requires some immediate regulations, as the poor must be greatly distressed by such alarming and unheard of extortions.

With respect to Indian affairs, I hoped to have had the pleasure of assuring you, from the state of the proceedings of the Commissioners, that they were in every respect friendly, and warmly attached to our interest, and that there was the greatest reason to expect a continuance of the same friendly disposition; but I have received some accounts since rather unfavourable. As this is of the highest consequence to the peace and welfare of the colony, I would here suggest, whether it would not be necessary to enter into some resolves, in order to prevent any future misunderstanding between them and our back settlers. And to this I think I may add, that the putting the province in the best posture of defence would be an object very requisite at this juncture.

The Continental Congress having always been solicitous to promote the increase and improvement of useful knowledge, and with the highest satisfaction contemplating the rapid progress of the arts and sciences in America, have thought proper to recommend the encouraging the manufactory of Salt-petre, Sulphur and Gunpowder.—The process is extremely easy, and I shall be very glad to see any of the good people of this province exerting themselves in the manufacture of these useful and necessary articles. If they once consider it is for the public good, they need no other inducement.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Congress,

Remember, in all your deliberations, you are engaged in a most arduous undertaking—Generations yet unborn may owe their freedom and happiness to your determinations, and may bestow blessings or execrations on your memory, in such manner as you discharge the trust reposed in you by your constituents. Thoughts like these will influence you to throw aside every prejudice, and to exert your utmost efforts to preserve unanimity, firmness and impartiality in all your proceedings.

ARCHIBALD BULLOCK.

To his Excellency ARCHIBALD BULLOCK, Esquire, President and Commander in Chief of the province of Georgia.

The ADDRESS of the Provincial Congress of said province.

May it please your Excellency,

WE the Representatives of the province of Georgia, in Congress met, beg leave to return your Excellency our thanks for your speech delivered to us yesterday.

Animated, we hope, with the principles of virtuous citizens, and inspired with sentiments becoming the glorious cause we are engaged in, we behold with pleasure the elevation of men from among us, whose assiduity and unwearied endeavours have rendered them the objects of favour with their country; and we trust that while the several executive departments of government shall continue to be filled with such men, no murmurings or discontents will find admission among the good people of this province.

Being truly sensible that to be a freeman under the British constitution, for which our ancestors fought and bled, implies a right to examine with freedom, and to pass censure or applause upon every act of government. We have exercised the right of inspecting into the late measures pursued against these colonies, and the more we deliberate upon them, the more firmly persuaded we are of their wicked and dangerous tendency, and that as they are founded in iniquity so they must end, if submitted to, in ruin and destruction to us and our posterity.

From these motives and considerations have we entered into the present laudable opposition, in which we are determined religiously to persist, till law and justice shall rear their heads above tyranny and oppression—And your Excellency may be assured that in every wise and necessary step towards this great end, you shall meet with our warmest concurrence and support.

While we shall continue actuated by the same feelings as led us to deny the usurped authority of Great-Britain, we hope no man will entertain an idea so dishonourable to us, as to suppose we can be influenced or biassed by any motives but such as ought at all times to govern good men and free citizens; and therefore your Excellency may rest satisfied, we shall in all our deliberations and conduct, whether they respect those concerned for or against us, act with firmness, justice, and impartiality, so far as is consistent with the great cause in which we are all embarked.

We are truly concerned at that part of your Excellency's speech wherein you tell us, your last accounts from the Indian nations are less favourable than the former, but at the same time that we wish by every means in our power to avert so great a calamity as would be the consequence of a war with these uncivilized people, yet we are resolved never to submit peaceably to improper behaviour in them; and should they be prevailed upon by our inhuman enemies to join in a war against us, we trust that that God who has already manifested himself in our behalf, will safely conduct us through all our afflictions.

Permit us to congratulate your Excellency and the province on the several other appointments that have taken place under our late temporary constitution. It must be a pleasing reflection to you, Sir, that your business in the weighty concerns of state lies with men of such well known ability, integrity and zeal.

We shall take into our early consideration the several matters recommended to us by your Excellency, and proceed upon the same with all that dispatch, temper and firmness, which the nature of the subject demands.

Savannah, June 7, 1776.

To which his EXCELLENCY returned the following ANSWER:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Congress,

I RETURN you all due thanks for this Address. I must flatter myself, you are convinced I can have no separate interest from yours, and therefore need not be solicitous about the means employed, or with whom they may originate, for obtaining the inestimable blessings of happiness and freedom to my native country.

I have ever entertained the most honourable ideas of the warm and real friends to our glorious cause, knowing that they are influenced by no other motives but such as become good men and free citizens.

June 7, 1776. ARCHIBALD BULLOCK.

BRUNSWICK, *May* 10.

THE Second diviſion of our troops, deſigned for America, are not marched hither. They cannot poſſibly arrive there till late in the year.

LONDON.

May 1. Yeſterday Guy Johnſon, Superintendant of Indian affairs, kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, and took leave, previous to his ſetting out for America.

SAWBRIDGE, Mayor.

A Common Council holden at Guildhall, on Monday the 29th of April, 1776, RESOLVED, that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor be requeſted to move the following reſolution in the Houſe of Commons, "that his "Majeſty's Colonies in America be continued upon the "ſame footing of giving and granting their money as his "Majeſty's ſubjects in Ireland are, by their own repre-"ſentatives;" and the other repreſentatives of this city and ſuch other members of this Court as are members of parliament, are requeſted to ſupport the ſame.

In a letter from a Heſſian ſoldier going to America to his friend in town, is the following remarkable paſſage: "We are all coming to England, and ſhall be happy if I "have an opportunity of coming to London to ſee you; "if not, you will do me a particular pleaſure if you will "come down to the port where we ſhall lay till we em-"bark for America, for moſt probably I ſhall never have "another opportunity of ſeeing you again, as I intend to "reſide in America, and many hundreds of my country-"men are reſolved to do the ſame, having taken leave "of their country and friends for ever." By theſe reſolutions our wiſe adminiſtration will pay dear for their hired troops, as by a ſtipulation, with the Landgrave of Heſſe and other German Princes, we are to pay 30l. for every man who ſhall not return, and 15l. for every diſabled man. Beſides theſe forfeitures, the expence of tranſporting each man to the Continent amounts to upwards of that ſum. We are happy in every opportunity of congratulating the Premier on the verity of his aſſertions, for the above extract proves to a demonſtration that we muſt be in a moſt flouriſhing condition indeed!

May 28. A report prevails, that Duke Ferdinand, of Brunſwick, is going to enter into the French ſervice.—But this will admit of great doubt.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 17.

"The King has, it is ſaid, ordered 20 men of war to be fitted out as ſoon as poſſible, and is going to make a numerous promotion of field officers, which occaſions various ſpeculations.

The miniſtry have confidently aſſerted, in the Houſe of Commons, that the kingdom was never in a more flouriſhing condition, yet proviſions of all kinds were never ſo dear: The wealthy are ſinking into indigence, the middling to the meaneſt ſtate, and the poor to beggary.

Lord Stormont will return on his Ambaſſy to France immediately after the king's birth-day. It is ſaid Sir James Yorke is ordered home from the Hague, on ſome very important matters.

In Lord Howe's fleet were ſhipped a vaſt number of ſmall cannon for the uſe of the army; they are on a new conſtruction, moſtly about 4 pounders, ſo contrived that one horſe will carry two of them at a great rate, in any roads, through the thickeſt woods.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

General Conway, after a ſpeech of an hour, moved for an addreſs to his Majeſty, that he would direct to be laid before the Houſe, copies of the inſtructions to Lord and General Howe, for making peace with America.

He arraigned the conduct of the Miniſtry in very ſevere and pointed terms, and concluded his ſpeech by obſerving, "That if the Houſe continued to vote at the pleaſure of the miniſtry, argument would have as little effect there as the troops had in America."

He was ſeconded by Colonel Barre, who, in an animated ſtile, condemned every meaſure that had hitherto been taken, and obſerved, that whenever a motion of this nature was to be made, he ſaw a ſett of features to which he was an intire ſtranger, except upon ſuch treaſury attendances.

Lord North combatted the arguments of both the Colonel and General; denied the neceſſity of ſhewing the accompts and orders, and argued upon the prudence and good management of keeping that ſecret, which, if known, might fruſtrate future operations.

He was anſwered with ſeverity by Lord John Cavendiſh; Mr. Burke contended for the neceſſity of the motion, rallied the weakneſs of adminiſtration. Their meaſures, he ſaid, were full of blunders, their deſigns attended with an uncommon fatality, and the execution of their orders was ſuch as ſerved to heighten the ſpirit of the Americans, and diſgrace the glory of England.

Mr. Fox ſtrenuouſly oppoſed every meaſure of government, canvaſſed every argument of Lord North's with ſpirit and judgment, and ſaid, they magnified every defeat into victory, and every ſhameful retreat into prudence, good conduct and heroiſm.

At length the queſtion was put, when the numbers were, For the motion, 85——Againſt it, 171.

General Lee has parted with all his poſſeſſions in England, and has inveſted 15,000l. in the Bank of Venice.

On Sunday the Elizabeth tranſport ſailed for Quebec, with military ſtores.

The increaſe of ſeamen is ſo great ſince the laſt bounty by proclamation, that there are at Chatham, Plymouth, Portſmouth and Spithead, 1200 ſeamen, turned on board the guard ſhips, over and above what were wanted for manning the tranſports.

Portſmouth, May 22. Arrived yeſterday eight tranſports with Heſſians for North-America.

Saliſbury, May 27. On Friday Col. Guy Johnſon, nephew to Sir William Johnſon, paſſed through this city on his way to Falmouth, where he is immediately to embark for America, with ſome important diſpatches.

BASSETERRE, (St. Kitts) July 6.

We hear orders are expected or are already arrived from England, giving Admiral Young directions to cut out of every foreign port all American veſſels that may be found there.

The Pomona has brought into the road of Sandy-Point a Dutch ſhip, going from St. Euſtatia, 'tis ſaid, to Amſterdam, loaded with ſugars, but we are told ſhe has powder on board, and was bound to America. We hear ſhe is the property of Mr. D'Graff of St. Euſtatia.

It is currently reported that Engliſh men of war in future will not be permitted to enter the road of St. Euſtatia.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 8.

By an expreſs from Falmouth we are informed, that Capt. White, the day before, in a privateer, had arrived there, having 40 men on board, with the particulars of the following prizes he had taken, viz. The brig Fanny, 230 hogſheads of rum from Antigua; ſloop Betſey, 150 hogſheads of rum, and a brig from Antigua, for Liverpool, with 230 hogſheads of rum; brig Harlequin from Nevis for London, 273 hogſheads of ſugar, and 65 hogſheads of rum; ſhip Polly, from Antigua with 450 hogſheads of rum, 12 hogſheads ſugar; ſhip Anna Maria, 495 hogſheads of ſugar, and 52 pipes of wine, and ſome bales of cotton, carried into Falmouth. The Captain alſo took a ſeventh veſſel, which he gave the priſoners.

Yeſterday the Colonels Sergeant's and Whitcomb's regiments ſet off on their march for Crown Point, and this morning Col. Phinney's will follow, for the ſame place. Previous to their (the two former's) departure, they appeared on the green, and went through various firings, &c. to univerſal acceptance.

WATERTOWN, Auguſt 12.

By the laſt Saturday's Crown-Point poſt we have the following Extract of a Letter, dated Ticonderoga, Auguſt 3, 1776.

"Col. Beedle and Major Butterfield (for their bad conduct) are caſhiered, and rendered incapable of bearing a commiſſion in the army of the United States. Captain Wentworth is caſhiered for diſobedience of orders. We came from Crown-Point the 17th of July, left one regiment there; three brigades are encamped on a hill South-Eaſt from Ticonderoga fort, called Mount Independence, where we are raiſing ſome batteries to great advantage; one brigade is encamped on the hill near the old French lines, where they have fortified very ſtrong. We have now on the Lake two ſchooners, which mount 12 guns each, two ſloops, and five gondolas, the gondolas mount 4 guns each; and five gondolas more are almoſt finiſhed. I hope we ſhall be able to give our enemies a warm reception if they ſhould dare to come."

We hear, that on Wedneſday laſt was ſent into Portſmouth, by the Hancock privateer of Philadelphia, a large ſhip, (formerly a 20 gun ſhip) now mounting 14 guns, bound from Jamaica for London, having on board 700 hogſheads of ſugar, 200 of rum, beſides other very valuables, a fine prize. We hear ſhe was taken by the following ſtratagem, viz. juſt before duſk the evening the Hancock came acroſs her, the Captain of the prize taking the Hancock to be one of the tyrant's pilferers, was very much rejoiced to fall in with her, and doubtleſs, vice verſa, when the Hancock at night threw out a light for a ſignal as a pilot. At day light the next morning, the veſſels being near together, the Captain of the ſhip invited the Captain of the Hancock to come on board and take a breakfaſt; who replied, his hands were ſo few and ſick, that he had not enough to man his boat and work the veſſel, and in his turn invited the Captain of the ſhip to come on board him, which he readily complied with, by ordering his boat out, when he and about a dozen of his hands went on board the Hancock, and were taken as good care of as men in ſuch circumſtances could allow. The Hancock then ſent an equal number of her own hands on board the ſhip, when, alas! ſhe fell into the hands of the United States of America.

Saturday laſt one of Captain White's prizes (mentioned under the Portſmouth head) arrived ſafe in Boſton harbour, with 300 hogſheads of rum, &c.

PROVIDENCE, Auguſt 10.

Tueſday laſt arrived here a prize ſhip, taken by the Diamond privateer, Captain William Chace, of this port: She was bound from Dominica to Briſtol, and has on board 310 hogſheads of ſugar, and 200 barrels of oil.

A prize ſhip, mentioned in our laſt to be taken by the Montgomery privateer, Captain Daniel Bucklin, of this port, is arrived at Dartmouth: She was bound from Barbados to London; her cargoe conſiſts of 200 hogſheads, 40 tierces and 4 barrels of ſugar, 106 hogſheads of rum, 127 bags and 15 barrels of ginger, 22 bags of cotton, 1 pipe of Madeira wine, and 39 barrels of oil.

Another valuable prize, taken by the Montgomery, in conjunction with a Salem privateer, is arrived at Falmouth.

Thurſday laſt arrived here a French ſloop from the Weſt-Indies, laden with melaſſes, &c. The Captain informs, that a fleet of 20 Spaniſh men of war were lately ſeen ſteering for the Havannah.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 19.

A gentleman arrived from Ticonderoga informs us, that Gen. Burgoyne has endeavoured to perſuade ſome tribes of the Canadian Indians to join the Britiſh army, but they abſolutely refuſed, and were determined not to take any part in the preſent unhappy diſpute; that ſhould a reconciliation between Great-Britain and America take place at any future period, they were certain of being the greateſt ſufferers, therefore choſe to remain neuter.

Since our laſt, ſix regiments of militia, from the State of Connecticut, have arrived in town. They are an exceeding fine body of men, well equipped and diſciplined.

Friday laſt arrived here two companies of the third battalion of the Philadelphia aſſociators, commanded by the Captains Semple and Henry, and it is ſaid the whole battalion are every hour expected to arrive.

Extract of a letter from Providence, N. E. dated Auguſt 13.

"A ſhip from the Grenades, of 300 tons, has been taken by two letters of marque (a ſloop and brig) belonging to New-York, and carried into Boſton: Her cargoe conſiſts of 200 hogſheads of ſugar, 119 hogſheads of coffee, 435 bales of cotton.—One or both of the above letters of marque took another ſhip, with between 4 and 500 hogſheads of ſugar; ſhe was from one of the Windward Iſlands, and is ſaid to be ſafe arrived at the eaſtward.

A brig belonging to this port arrived laſt Sunday ſafe in a harbour on Long-Iſland, with a valuable cargoe from Liſbon, chiefly conſiſting of powder and ſalt. The Captain informs us, that a large French fleet lay off Cape St. Vincent's, and that two Britiſh frigates were cruizing about to watch their motions. Another brig, alſo belonging to this port, in company with him, was taken by one of the Britiſh pirates off Bermuda.

Laſt Friday two fire-ſhips, commanded by Captains Foſdyke and Thomas (gentlemen volunteers of rank in the army of the United States) proceeded up the North-River, with intent to give a ſuitable warming to thoſe piratical gentry that have infeſted it ſince the 12th of July laſt.—The night was dark and favourable to the deſign, and the enemy did not perceive our veſſels till they were near aboard of them.—Capt. Foſdyke grappled the Phœnix, but the fire not communicating ſo ſoon as was expected, ſhe diſentangled herſelf in about 20 minutes, after ſuſtaining conſiderable damage in her rigging.—Capt. Thomas fell on board one of the tenders, which was ſoon conſumed; and we are truly ſorry to inform the public that this intrepid commander is yet miſſing.—This gallant enterprize ſtruck ſo great a panick upon the enemy, that they thought it prudent to quit their ſtation; and yeſterday, taking the advantage of a freſh wind at S. E. attended with conſiderable rain, they ran the gauntlet through a great number of well directed ſhot from our batteries in and near this city, which undoubtedly muſt have damaged them much.—Our gallies played ſmartly, and followed the ſhips a conſiderable diſtance into the bay. The enemy's fire ſeemed to be moſtly directed upon the city, as the tops of the houſes were crouded with ſpectators, but very little damage was done to the buildings, nor any lives loſt upon the occaſion.

A report was current laſt week that a French fleet had arrived at Quebec, and that ſeveral very important events had happened in Canada, but many improbabilities in the account, and later advices from the ſame place mentioning nothing of the matter, give us reaſon to believe that the whole account is entirely without foundation.

Troops from all quarters have been daily arriving to our aſſiſtance ſince our laſt, and yeſterday afternoon 14 ſail of tranſports, full of hearty troops, arrived here from the eaſtward, ſo that we can with great truth aſſert, that we have now an army in and about this city, of at leaſt 70,000 men.

Every tide we expect an attack will be made on this city, from the piratical fleet at Staten-Iſland.

WILLIAMSBURG, Auguſt 10.

A Correſpondent has favoured us with extracts of letters from officers of rank in Fincaſtle, from which we learn, that on Sunday the 21ſt of laſt month (the day before the engagement mentioned in our laſt) a large party of Indians attacked the Watauga fort, in which were 150 men. They fired on a great number of women who went out at day-break to milk their cows, and chaſed them into the fort, but providentially did not kill one of them. They fired briſkly on the fort till 8 o'clock, but without effect, and then retired with conſiderable loſs, as was ſuppoſed from the quantity of blood found; but they returned to the attack, and were beſieging the fort ſix days after, as a meſſenger who was ſlipped out informed our men on Holſtein. A detachment was ſent to relieve the fort, and it was expected they would do ſo on Monday the 29th. A party of 100 men of the militia fell in with a party of 40 Cherokees, who were 50 miles on this ſide the iſland at one of the deſerted plantations, and killed five, took one priſoner, and 20 guns. It is worthy of our obſervation, that in theſe ſeveral ſkirmiſhes with the Indians, in all of which we did more execution than in ſome of the principal actions of the laſt war, we loſt not a man. No one can reflect on this, and many other circumſtances which have attended the preſent war with the Britiſh tyrant, without acknowledging that he ſees evident proofs of the Divine Interpoſition in our favour.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 21.

We hear that the following is a Copy of the Declaration of Rights paſſed by the Convention of this State.

A DECLARATION *of the* RIGHTS *of the* Inhabitants *of the* State *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

1. THAT all men are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural inherent and unalienable rights, amongſt which are the enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, poſſeſſing and protecting property, and purſuing and obtaining happineſs and ſafety.

2. That all men have a natural and unalienable right to worſhip Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conſciences and underſtandings: And that no man ought, or of right can be compelled to attend any religious worſhip, or erect or ſupport any place of worſhip or maintain any miniſtry, contrary to or againſt his own free will and conſent. Nor can any man, who acknowledges the being of a God, be juſtly deprived or abridged of any civil right as a citizen, on account of his religious ſentiments or peculiar mode of religious worſhip. And that no authority can or ought to be veſted in, or aſſumed by, any power whatever, that ſhall in any caſe interfere with, or in any manner controul, the right of conſcience in the free exerciſe of religious worſhip.

3. That the people of this State have the ſole, excluſive and inherent right of governing and regulating the internal police of the ſame.

4. That all power, being originally inherent in, and conſequently derived from, the people, therefore all officers of government, whether legiſlative or executive, are their truſtees and ſervants, and at all times accountable to them.

5. That government is, or ought to be, inſtituted for the common benefit, protection and ſecurity of the people, nation or community, and not for the particular emolument or advantage of any ſingle man, family or ſet of men, who are a part only of that community: And that the community hath an indubitable, unalienable and indefeaſible right to reform, alter or aboliſh government in ſuch a manner, as ſhall be by that community judged moſt conducive to the public weal.

6. That thoſe who are employed in the legiſlative and executive buſineſs of the State may be reſtrained from oppreſſion, the people have a right, at ſuch periods as they may think proper, to reduce their public officers to a private ſtation, and ſupply the vacancies by certain and regular elections.

7. That all elections ought to be free, and that all freemen having a ſufficient evident common intereſt with, and attachment to the community, have a right to elect officers, or be elected into office.

8. That every member of ſociety hath a right to be protected in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, and therefore is bound to contribute his proportion towards the expence of that protection, and yield his perſonal ſervice when neceſſary, or an equivalent thereto; but no part of a man's property can be juſtly taken from him or applied to public uſes without his own conſent, or that of his legal repreſentatives; nor can any man who is conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of bearing arms, be juſtly compelled thereto, if he will pay ſuch equivalent: Nor are the people bound by any laws but ſuch as they have in like manner aſſented to for their common good.

9. That in all proſecutions for criminal offences a man hath a right to be heard by himſelf and his council, to demand the cauſe and nature of his accuſation, to be confronted with the witneſſes, to call for evidence in his favour, and a ſpeedy public trial by an impartial jury of the country, without the unanimous conſent of which jury he cannot be found guilty, nor can he be compelled to give evidence againſt himſelf, nor can any man be juſtly deprived of his liberty, except by the laws of the land or the judgment of his peers.

10. That the people have a right to hold themſelves, their houſes, papers and poſſeſſions, free from ſearch or ſeizure, and therefore warrants, without oaths or affirmations firſt made, affording a ſufficient foundation for them, and whereby any officer or meſſenger may be commanded or required to ſearch ſuſpected places, or to ſeize any perſon or perſons, his or their property, not particularly deſcribed, are contrary to that right, and ought not to be granted.

11. That in controverſies reſpecting property, and in ſuits between man and man, the parties have a right to trial by jury, which ought to be held ſacred.

12. That the people have a right to freedom of ſpeech, and of writing and publiſhing their ſentiments, therefore the freedom of the preſs ought not to be reſtrained.

13. That the people have a right to bear arms, for the

defence of themſelves and the ſtate, and as ſtanding armies, in the time of peace, are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be kept up: And that the military ſhould be kept under ſtrict ſubordination to, and governed by, the civil power.

14. That a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles, and a firm adherence to juſtice, moderation, temperance, induſtry and frugality, are abſolutely neceſſary to preſerve the bleſſings of liberty, and keep a government free: The people ought therefore to pay particular attention to theſe points in the choice of officers and repreſentatives, and have a right to exact a due and conſtant regard to them from their legiſlators and magiſtrates, in the making and executing ſuch laws as are neceſſary for the good government of the ſtate.

15. That all men have a natural inherent right to emigrate from one ſtate to any other that will receive them, or to form a new ſtate in vacant countries, or in ſuch countries as they can purchaſe, whenever they think that thereby they may promote their own happineſs.

16. That the people have a right to aſſemble together to conſult for their common good, to inſtruct their repreſentatives, and to apply to the legiſlature for redreſs of grievances by addreſs, petition or remonſtrance.

The following ADDRESS *of General* ROBERDEAU *to the Pennſylvania Aſſociators at Amboy is publiſhed by order of the Convention of Pennſylvania.*

JOHN MORRIS, jun. *Secretary.*

GENTLEMEN,

AS it hath pleaſed Providence, for the exerciſe of our patience, and for the defence of that freedom which we inherit from the Great Giver of all things, to call us from our families to the field; and as I have the honour of being your General Officer, I truſt you will take it well in me to endeavour to point out to you whatever appears neceſſary, either for your own particular good, or the more noble object—the good of all.

It is our unavoidable lot to live in the day of trial; and, for my own part, as I am perſuaded, from the haughty diſpoſition of the Engliſh Nabobs towards us, that a day of bloody ſeparation muſt one time or other have happened, on that account, I ſay, I think it my duty to rejoice, and to reckon it among the number of my felicities in this world, that it has happened at a time when I can bear my part therein. If we can leave peace and freedom to our children and poſterity, we leave them a fortune more valuable than gold.

As to our preſent condition as ſoldiers in camp, I would adviſe you to reflect, that a young army, ſo ſuddenly collected, and having every thing to learn and provide, will unavoidably be put to many inconveniences, eſpecially at firſt. It is a new life to us all, and young beginners in every ſtate muſt expect trouble: But as we have taken up the *ſword*, ſo likewiſe muſt we take up the *croſs* of a ſoldier, and go through the *difficulties* as well as the dangers of the field. Hardſhip is the ſoldier's fate, and there is as much true honour in bearing it with a manly fortitude as in facing the cannon of an enemy. Patience under difficulties is one of the firſt virtues in a military character, and without which, no man, however brave, will ever be a ſoldier.

A number of complaints have been very juſtly made reſpecting the proviſion delivered out by the Commiſſaries, and I aſſure you, that no care or duty has been or ſhall be wanting in me, in concurrence with my ſenior in command, General Mercer, to have the proviſions good, and the quantities juſtly given out; yet after all we muſt not expect to have things about us with that order and œconomy with which we had them at home. In times like theſe ſome ſacrifice of conveniency muſt always be made to neceſſity. And if any man among us is ſo loſt to all ſenſe of virtue in this important ſtruggle for life, liberty and property, and the conſervation of them to poſterity, who cannot, for a ſhort time, put up with a ſoldier's fare, that he may afford his country that ſervice ſhe calls for, and which is greater than in all probability will ever be in his power, through his whole life, to render again, ſuch a man is beneath mine and every honeſt American's reſpect or notice. Your reaſonable complaints will be remedied, and, until *that* can be accompliſhed, I recommend it to you to ſhew your good ſenſe by your good nature, and put up with things as well as you can.

But I find myſelf under the unpleaſant neceſſity of taking notice of a diſſatisfied ſpirit, which ſome how or other has crept in among ſome of us. Of your valour I have no doubt, and I warn you, as friends and fellow ſoldiers, that you liſten not to thoſe, (ſhould there be ſuch among us) who would ſtir up diſcontent and uneaſineſs. Let us go home has been the cry of ſome; What! my friends, turn your backs on your enemies in three or four weeks time? Is it worth putting the continent to the expence of equipping and marching a body of men for the ſervice only of *a few days*, and half that time ſpent in going and coming! Beſides, can you expect any thing leſs, than that the enemy will follow you to your homes, joined by a large body of Tories, that will flock to them the moment you leave this ſpot? But we have wives and families, you'll ſay, and our buſineſs is at ſtake; the more reaſon then you have to ſtay, you are the very men whoſe duty it is not to go—here is the ſpot to make your defence—if you have a mind to keep the enemy from ravaging your country, fight them on the ſea ſhore—if you would preſerve your property and families in peace, then let not thoſe who would deſtroy the one and diſtreſs the other, ſet their foot upon your ſhores. And if any of you have wives, connections, friends or relations, who urge you to return, they may juſt as well invite the enemy to come along with you. There is no difference, in effect, between retreating and being defeated—conſider it well, Gentlemen—think for your country's good—look but acroſs the water, and for your honour ſake never let it be ſaid that an army of ſixpenny ſoldiers, picked up from priſons and dungeons, freed from tranſportation, the whipping poſt, and the gallows, fighting in the worſt of cauſes and for the worſt of Kings, bore the fatigue of war with ſtouter hearts than you.

That we have left a number of diſaffected men behind us, who have contributed nothing or no juſt proportion to the ſervice of the country which gives them bread, and which has raiſed them from poverty to plenty, is true, and too true, and that there are others who are meanly ſeeking to enrich themſelves by your abſence is equally true, but let not their vices be our example; if they have failed in duty, it is no reaſon we ſhould.—And I have the pleaſure of informing you, that the Convention has taken that matter under conſideration, as appears by the following extract from their proceedings.

In CONVENTION, *July* 23.

"WHEREAS the Aſſociators of this State, on the "requiſition of the Hon. Continental Congreſs, have "freely and bravely gone into the field for the defence of "the common liberties of America, while the non aſſo-"ciators remain at home in peace and ſecurity, without "affording, by perſonal ſervice or otherwiſe, that juſt and "neceſſary aſſiſtance they owe to the State for their pro-"tection.

"*Therefore Reſolved*, That this Convention will take the "moſt effectual meaſures to render the burthen and ex-"pence of the inhabitants of this State juſt and equal."—I have now gentlemen to remind you of the condition on which you marched and engaged in the preſent ſervice, which was, to continue therein "*until the Flying Camp of* "*Ten thouſand men could be collected to relieve you, unleſs* "*you ſhould be ſooner diſcharged by Congreſs.*"—Theſe, gentlemen, are the expreſs words. I have wrote to the Convention to haſten the completion of the Flying Camp, and I need not point out to you the ruin and deſtruction that would follow, were any of you to quit your ſtation before you are relieved; the enemy, in that caſe, would be encouraged to attack, either thoſe who were brave enough to remain, or the army at New-York, and perhaps a thouſand of your brethren may fall for every hundred of you which at this time ſhould withdraw from duty; a circumſtance, gentlemen, you would never, through life, be able to reconcile to your conſciences, eſpecially as it is poſſible that by our formidable numbers, and unanimous ſpirit, the enemy may be diſheartened from attacking us.

I am deſirous, gentlemen, of having the matter plainly underſtood among you all, and I ſhould be deficient in duty, both to you and the public, were I to ſpeak a language that might tend to amuſe or deceive you. I have no intereſt diſtinct from yours to make my entreaties neceſſary—the cauſe is as much yours as mine—you have the ſame at ſtake which I have.—I am ready at any time to go with you through every neceſſary difficulty or danger, and I expect from you the ſame diſpoſition.—Only conſider the duty you owe to yourſelves, to your families, and your country, and you need no other inducements; when you forget theſe, which I think is impoſſible you ſhould, every other will be in vain.—And as a neceſſary companion to your bravery, I would recommend to you, gentlemen, a ſtrict obſervance of the diſcipline and duty of a ſoldier, a true ſpirit of liberty is a ſpirit of order, there can be no liberty preſerved without order. The Engliſh army derive all their ſtrength from a cloſe attention to diſcipline, with them it ſupplies the want of virtue. In ſhort, gentlemen, though our cauſe is the moſt noble that ever man fought to defend, yet bravery without order will not be ſufficient for the work we have to do; as we abound in the firſt, let us add to it the advantages of the laſt, and with thoſe united, under the ſmiles of heaven, we have no reaſon to fear a glorious iſſue to our righteous cauſe.

Extract of a letter from New-York, Auguſt 19.

"A flag of truce came up on Saturday, to get liberty for Lord Drummond and three others to come on ſhore; ſome will be allowed, but not his Lordſhip,---he broke his parole. He wants to go to Congreſs to treat about reconciliation; the General ſent word, that if Lord Howe would ſend *a man of honour* to Congreſs, he would give him a paſſport."

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, July 29.

"We are hard at work every day repairing the old French lines, that have once already been very fatal to the Britiſh army; and if they will but let us alone for two weeks, I think they will meet with as warm a reception here as ever they did.—We have a General that is at once the ſoldier and the gentleman, and a parcel of men that are determined to defend this place; ſo that let the enemy come when they will, they will get what they little expect."

Extract of another Letter from the ſame place, July 30.

"We have no certain accounts of the ſtrength of the enemy, who are at St. John's building boats and veſſels, in order to take the Lake.—A number of ſhip carpenters from Philadelphia have arrived at Skeneſborough, where they are building gallies, that in a ſhort time we ſhall have a ſtrong force on the lake. Some companies of militia from New-England have alſo arrived there.—We are impatiently expecting the return of a flag, ſent by General Gates to Carleton, with the declaration of independency; alſo a requiſition for the delivery of Forſter and his party, that they may receive ſuch puniſhment as their conduct merits, in ſuffering the Savages inhumanly to butcher the captives, in direct violation of the capitulation entered into by General Arnold at the Cedars."

Extract of a letter from Ticonderoga, Auguſt 5.

"I came over here from R——— to conduct a Canadian from St. Francois to Head-Quarters. He aſſures me that the Indians in general have reſolved not to join in the war. Things here begin to wear a different face. The greateſt harmony reigns among the General Officers. Order is taking place in the army, and the men in high ſpirits. Great numbers are coming in from New-England to Skeneſborough. It is reported that General Carleton has uſed the Canadians who favoured us very barbarouſly, which has provoked them very much. Some deſerters are come over, and ſome of the foreign troops are ſaid to be deſirous of deſerting."

A letter from the camp at Elizabeth-Town-Point, dated Auguſt 18, ſays, "Col. Bayard's battalion is now lying here, under marching orders for New-York.—Col. Atlee's and Col. Miles's battalions are gone.—Our people are in high ſpirits—We have taken up two very genteel men here, by order of General Waſhington, what they have done, does not yet tranſpire."

In CONVENTION *for the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA,

Friday, Auguſt 16, 1776.

WHEREAS this CONVENTION hath received information, that ſeveral Aſſociators of this State have deſerted the camp in the face of the enemy, and returned home before the formation of the flying camp, and without the leave of their commanding officers, to the great danger of the public, and evil example of others: It is therefore

Reſolved 1. That all ſuch Aſſociators as ſhall rejoin their reſpective corps at the camp from whence they came, in *eight days* from this date, with ſuch arms and accoutrements as they may have brought away with them, ſhall be exempted from any puniſhment; and thoſe who neglect ſo to do ſhall be apprehended, and ſent under a guard to the camp, there to be tried; and in caſe of abſconding, or concealing their arms, that they be advertiſed in the public newſpapers, and a reward of *Three Pounds* offered for apprehending every ſuch perſon: And every Aſſociator, who ſhall hereafter deſert his colours, ſhall be treated as thoſe who have already deſerted, and neglect to rejoin their reſpective corps, agreeable to this reſolve.

Reſolved 2. That the Commanding Officers of the companies or battalions of the militia of this State, who are now on their march to *New-Jerſey*, do apprehend all deſerters they may meet on the road, and convey them under a guard to the camp.

Reſolved 3. That notwithſtanding the foregoing reſolutions, it is not the intention of this Convention to detain the militia unneceſſarily from home; the Aſſociators are therefore aſſured, that as ſoon as the flying camp is formed, and the public ſafety will admit, they ſhall be permitted to return home.

Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN MORRIS, jun. Secretary.

IN COUNCIL OF SAFETY, *Auguſt* 15, 1776.

Reſolved, That the Commanding Officer of each battalion or company of Aſſociators belonging to this State, be required forthwith to return to the Council of Safety a liſt of the names of the Aſſociators who have deſerted from their reſpective corps, that they may be dealt with according to their deſerts.

Ordered, That the above reſolve be publiſhed in all the public papers of this city.

Extract from the Minutes,

JACOB S. HOWELL, Secretary.

IN COUNCIL OF SAFETY, *Philadelphia, Auguſt* 19, 1776.

Information being given that the guards of this city are weakly manned, and that the duty has fallen heavy upon a few, in conſequence of the neglect of ſome aſſociators to enrol themſelves in the companies ſtationed here by order of Gen. Roberdeau, agreeable to the recommendation of the late Committee of Safety; and that uneaſineſſes have ariſen amongſt thoſe who have done the duty of guards, from a miſapprehenſion of the proper authority to be exerciſed by the commanding officer; the Council, having made enquiry into the matter, are of opinion that the captain of the guards has acted in the line of his duty, and has duly diſcharged the part of an active and prudent officer. And to prevent any future complaint ariſing from the cauſes aforeſaid,

Reſolved, That every aſſociator belonging to this city and liberties, capable of doing duty, who has not marched with the militia to the camp in New Jerſey, and who neglects to enrol himſelf in ſome one of the four companies of guards, and to attend the ſervice in his turn, ſhall be deemed a non-aſſociator, and be ſubject to all the fines and penalties of ſuch.

That the Aſſociators on duty, as guards in this city, are actually in Continental Service, intitled to the ſame pay and rations, and ſubject to the ſame rules and regulations, as the militia of this State now in New-Jerſey.

Extract from the Minutes,

JACOB S. HOWELL, Secretary.

THOMAS HOWARD, junior, Treaſurer of the Weſtern Shore, will give conſtant Attendance at his Office, in Weſt-ſtreet, Annapolis, to give in Exchange Bills of Credit emitted by the Provincial Convention of Maryland the ſeventh Day of December, 1775, for thoſe emitted by the Convention the twenty-ſixth Day of July, 1775. 6 W.

Camp at Elizabeth Town-Point, Auguſt 17, 1776.

DESERTED from the 2d battalion of militia of Lancaſter county, by me commanded, Lieutenant *Henry Peffer*, Brewer, of Heidelberg town, Lancaſter county, belonging to Captain Henry Shaffer's company; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtern look; the friends of the American cauſe are deſired to uſe the utmoſt diligence in apprehending him; for at the alarm of the enemy's landing, and the battalion under arms, he baſely deſerted and left his company.

CURTIS GRUBB, Col. 2d Battalion,
¶ HENRY SHAFFER, Captain.

Trenton, Auguſt 12, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED this day, from Capt. SWINK's company, a young man, named *Edward Roberts*, aged 20 or 21 years, about five feet five or ſix inches high. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and brings him to the camp at Amboy, and delivers him to the Captain, or to any other Captain in the ſervice, ſo as I may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ Captain MARTIN SWINK.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, on the 14th day of July laſt, two ſervants, the one an Iriſhman, named *John Cambel*, about 19 years of age, of a light complexion, ſhort ſtraight hair, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a little knock kneed, but otherwiſe a well made fellow; had on a caſtor hat, cut in the faſhion, a German ſerge coat, of a rediſh grey colour, no jacket, check trowſers, a fine white ſhirt, a black handkerchief, and good ſhoes, with plated buckles. The other an Engliſh lad, named *William Shorter*, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, dark coloured ſtraight hair, ſhort bow legs; had on a round felt hat, nankeen jacket, white ſhirt, ſtriped trowſers, and new ſhoes; he has been bred up to the ſea, and it is probable will endeavour to get on board ſome of the armed veſſels in Delaware river. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Thirty Shillings for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN VANDEREN, and
JOHN RIGHTER.

Auguſt 15, 1776.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, two ſervants, one named William Penafee, about 23 years of age, light curled hair, has a ſcar on his noſe, occaſioned by a cut of a knife, has grey eyes, and is fond of ſtrong drink; had on a tow ſhirt, ſtriped trowſers, a felt hat, ſwanſkin jacket, and new ſhoes. The other named John Meach, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has dark hair and eyes, a ſly look; had on a homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, a red flannel jacket, a felt hat, and new ſhoes. Penafee is ſomething taller than Meach. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, or FIVE DOLLARS for either of them. The ſubſcribers hope that all lovers of this country will endeavour to apprehend the ſaid runaways, as they have both followed the ſea, and are natives of Old-England, and have ſaid that they would join the king's forces, when opportunity ſerved.

† MORDICAI MILLER, JOSEPH MILLER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Dutch ſervant lad, goes by the name of John Miller *in his indenture, but calls himſelf* Reuben Leapeman, *is a Jew, and may be known by his ſpeech, about 19 years of age, four feet ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, with curled black hair; had on a wool hat, blue jacket, a pair of flax trowſers, old ſhoes tied with ſtrings, and a dirty ſhirt. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again ſhall have* EIGHT DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

Auguſt 18, 1776. *CASPER DEEL.* ¶

Eighth-Month 19, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on the 8th inſtant, a BAY HORSE, near 15 hands high, 7 years old, paces and trots, a low carriage, dark mane and tail. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the owner, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

† SAMUEL LADD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Charlſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 16th inſtant, a bright BAY HORSE, 3 years old, has neither brand nor ear-mark, one of his hind feet white, and a half ſtar; he is about 14 hands high, trots and paces. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the owner gets his horſe again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have *Three pounds* reward, or for the horſe only *Forty Shillings*, paid by

Auguſt 20, 1776. § JAMES ALEXANDER.

[Advertiſements omitted this Week will be in our next.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.

Last Saturday George Morgan, Esq; arrived in this city from the Westward, on the 9th ult. whilst at one of the Shawanese towns on the Scioto, he received intelligence of three Six Nation warriors having passed by there with two prisoners they had taken, sixteen days before, from Virginia. Mr. Morgan followed and got to their town before them, prevented the usual punishment of the prisoners on their entry, and insisted on their being immediately delivered up to him, unless they intended this breach of the peace as an open declaration of war. All the head men of the Six Nations, Shawanese and Delawares who were called together on this occasion, behaved in a very friendly manner, and joined with Mr. Morgan in his demand made to the warriors, who soon complied therewith, and were promised forgiveness on condition of future good behaviour. These warriors told Mr. Morgan they had done no other damage, except they killed a young man they shot at when they took these prisoners; but he made his escape, though they believed the ball entered his breast. The prisoners are twin sons of Andrew M'Connel, late of Pennsylvania, who removed last winter to Lees-Town on Kentucke river, and were taken within a few hundred yards of the town. Mr. Morgan brought them with him to Pittsburgh, and delivered them to their uncle in Westmoreland county in this province. Since then, a small party of Shawanese in returning from the Cherokee country, killed and scalped two persons near the Big Bone Lick; they were pursued by a few of the neighbours who killed and scalped two of the Indians, the others escaped. This breach is also likely to be settled to the satisfaction of all parties, as the head men had expressed great concern at the conduct of their foolish young people, and promise to do all in their power to preserve our friendship. A treaty is to be held at Pittsburgh with the Western Indians the beginning of October, when it is hoped they will listen to and follow their true interest, as they have promised to do.

The Chiefs of the Six Nations met in Council at Onondago on the 18th, 19th, and 20th days of last June, promised Mr. Morgan to call all their warriors from Canada and to listen to the Thirteen United States of America, being convinced that their advice was for their true interest, as they have no business to join either side in the present war between Britain and America. They accordingly sent off a party for the above purpose the 22d of June, and another party to Niagara, to insist on Col. Butler's bringing all their people safe back immediately. They likewise sent off two large belts to the Lake and other Western Indians, to inform them of their determination, and to desire they will also sit still.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss. *August 1, 1776.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee of Assembly, appointed to audit and settle the Public Accompts, will meet at the State-House, on the 12th Day of this instant August, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, to attend that Business, and intend to proceed on the same, by Adjournments from Day to Day, until the whole is finished. The Trustees of the General Loan-Office, the several County Treasurers, Collectors of Excise, and all others concerned, are therefore desired to have their respective Accompts prepared for Examination and Adjustment, at the Time and Place aforesaid.

Published Weekly, in *English* and *German*,

The MINUTES of the CONVENTION for the *State* of *Pennsylvania*,

By HENRY MILLER, Printer, in Race-street.

PHILIP MARCHINTON

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he continues taking in all the wool he can possibly meet with, and he hath fixed his Manufacture in Moore's court, between Market and Chesnut-streets, in Front-street, where scribblers, combers, spinners and weavers may have full employ; he has a quantity of coatings and blankets finished; any person or persons that are in the Continental Service, either by land or sea, may have a supply; none else need apply, as they are for that use only. He hath a quantity of Dry Goods at his store, between Front and Second-streets, in Market-street, that he will be glad to sell together, low for cash. ‡

Philadelphia, August 10, 1776.

WHEREAS since the return of the subscriber from New-York and Amboy, he is informed that some ill-disposed malicious persons, in his absence, with a view to injure his character, have reported he had made his escape from Philadelphia, in order, as well to evade being brought to open and condign punishment, and to avoid the public resentment on account of the escape made by a certain Moses Kirkland from the new goal of this city and county some time past, as to avoid being impeached by a certain Arthur Thomas, who was lately confined in the said goal. These are therefore to inform those slanderers that he is now returned to Philadelphia, from whence he went on business, in virtue of a pass or permit from the proper officer; and, in justice to his character, calls in this public manner on those persons and their abettors to make good their malicious charges, if any cause they have, ingenuously assuring such scoundrels, and every of them, that as soon as he shall be able to trace the report so as to fix it with any justice on any reporter or reporters thereof, or their abettors, he will administer to him and them that useful remedy, the just demerit of malicious slander, the discipline of the whip, in ample proportion.

† THOMAS DEWEES.

THE PROPRIETORS of the Tract of LAND on the OHIO, called INDIANA, are hereby notified, that, agreeable to their Minutes, the Meeting of the Body is to be held in the City of Philadelphia, on the 20th of September next, when it is expected the Proprietors will punctually attend, as Matters of great Importance will then be laid before them.

Philadelphia, August 6, 1776.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the County of Cumberland, New-Jersey,

GENTLEMEN,

AS the Time is near at Hand for electing a Sheriff in said County for the ensuing Year, I beg the Favour of not being set up as a Candidate for said Office, as I intirely decline standing any longer, even were I sure of every Vote in said County; it being so very disagreeable to me to distress poor People in these Times of public Calamity; therefore please to elect some other Person to serve instead of, Gentlemen,

Your Friend and humble Servant,

† DAVID BOWEN, present Sheriff.

RUN away last night from the subscriber, living in Norrington township, Bucks county, an English servant lad, named ROBERT ROZEMON, about 18 years of age, 5 feet high, a thick well set lad, with dark hair; had on when he went away, an old half worn wool hat, white linen jacket without sleeves, homespun shirt, purple and blue striped homespun trowsers, old shoes with pinchbeck buckles. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges paid by JOHN JONES, jun. †

Just published (price One Shilling and Three-pence) and to be sold at DELLAP's Book-shop, in Market-street, between Second and Third-streets, three doors above Strawberry Alley.

A CURIOUS LOOKING-GLASS for the AMERICANS: containing reflections of a few friends of the country upon several circumstantial points, in a conference between Sandy, Paddy, Simon, Jonathan and the Parson, delivered by way of dialogue, wherein is shewn the difference between the farmer and the trader, concerning the present state of affairs; and also how far it seems consistent with Christianity for the Christian to use the rational and reasonable means of preservation, and setting forth what might be thought the cause of those grievances which the country seems to labour under at present: With some few select observations on the matter, with remarks to the people of Philadelphia: Large allowance will be made to those who buy by the dozen. To be had at the same place, Simes's Military Guide, 2 vols. Josephus, 4 vols. Leland's History of Ireland, 4 vols. Tatler, 4 vols. Roderick Random, 2 vols. Cook's Voyages, Juliet Grenville, Amorous Buck, Abelard and Eloisa, Jest Books, &c. Also, Tarlington's Balsam of Life, Medical Cephalic Snuff, Essence for the tooth-ach, tooth-powder and tincture for the gums, and some excellent Stoughton's cordial elixir for the stomach, printed directions for using the above medecines, writing-paper, &c. &c. and pocket books by retail and wholesale. ‡

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Upper Penns Neck, Salem county, West Jersey, on Monday the 12th of August, a Scotch servant man, named JAMES DICK, a thick well set fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a sandy complexion, his beard almost red when long; had on when he went away, tow shirt and trowsers, an old twilled cloth jacket, and an old beaver hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

† THOMAS CARNEY, jun.

N. B. It is supposed that he has his first indenture, as his old time was ended the first of June last, but has been judged to serve three years for expence and runaway time.

WAS FOUND on Lancaster road, between the Cross-keys and the King's-arms, a close bodied broad cloth coat, lined with durant. Whoever applies at the fulling-mill at the bridge on Brandywine, in East Caln, and pay the cost of this advertisement, may have it again. *July 23.* ‡

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

DESERTED from Capt. SAMUEL SHAW's Company of Marines, belonging to one of the Continental Frigates, ANGUS CAMMERON, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, with short black hair, curled behind, a little pock marked, about 30 years of age; it is said he listed in Capt. Craig's company of Lancaster militia. Whoever apprehends said deserter, and secures him in this city, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

FRANKLIN REID, 1st Lieut.

ANY Person who understands CASTING and FINISHING CANNON, by applying to HENRY HOWARD, at Northampton Furnace, about ten Miles from Baltimore-Town, in the Province of Maryland, will meet with great Encouragement. *Baltimore, August 5, 1776.* ¶

Just Re-printed, from the London Copy, and now selling by

ROBERT BELL, in Third-street, Philadelphia,

Price Half a Dollar,

THE Interest and Glory of Great-Britain; containing Arguments which prove, that not only in Taxation, but in Trade, Manufactures, and Government, the Colonies are entitled to an entire Independency on the British Legislature; and that it can only be by a formal Declaration of these Rights, and forming thereupon a friendly League with them, that the true and lasting Welfare of both Countries can be promoted.

In a Series of Letters to the Legislature.

It is not to be hoped, in the corrupt State of Human Nature, that any Nation will be subject to another, any longer than it finds its own Account in it, and cannot help itself. - - - - - - - -

No Creatures suck the Teats of their Dams longer than they can draw Milk from thence, or can provide themselves with better Food; nor will any Country continue their Subjection to another, only because their Great Grand-Mothers were acquainted. This is the Course of human Affairs, and all wise States will always have it before their Eyes. *Trenchard on Plantations and Colonies, in Cato's Letters.* No. 106.

N. B. All the new Pamphlets may be had at said Bell's; also Sime's Military Guide for Officers, 2 Vols. *Price Three Dollars.*

TRENTON FERRY, *July 15, 1776.*

MR. *Thomas Harvey*, the proprietor of the new ferry, on the Pennsylvania side, has thought proper to address the public, by way of answer to me, that the assertion (as he terms it) which I made respecting the distance between his new ferry and the old Trenton ferry, where I now live, is false, the true difference being only half a mile and sixty rood, instead of a mile or more.---I can only repeat my first assertion to be true on an actual mensuration, and which may appear from an authentic map of both ferries, and the roads leading to each, now in my possession. By this map it also appears that the river at Mr. *Harvey*'s ferry is at least 110 yards wider than the old ferry, a circumstance Mr. *Harvey* has thought necessary to be silent upon, and even by his own shew of the true distance, he allows it to be near $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile, a round he expects the public to take to oblige, not themselves, but him. It is readily acknowledged that Mr. *Harvey* may have been the sole cause of lowering the ferriage to what it is, but he should have been candid enough at the same time to place this to the account of his *interest*, and not to any *particular merit or public spirit* of his own. The rates at both ferries being now the same, the public will determine whether a mile saved in travelling is not an object of more consequence to them, than going that distance round to sacrifice to his *merit*, especially when the subscriber cannot but flatter himself that the boats and attendance at the old ferry, together with his attention and care to oblige and merit the favours of the public, cannot nor shall be exceeded by Mr. *Harvey* at his new one. THOMAS JANNEY. ‖7s6.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in York-town, York county, the 30th day of June, 1776, an Irish servant woman, named *Jane Shepherd*, about 5 feet 3 inches high, of a fair complexion, pretty fat and lusty, has black hair, and is about 23 years of age; had on, when she went away, a dark brown worsted petticoat, one calicoe bed-gown, one calicoe skirt, a cambrick apron, one white half-worn peeling bonnet, and some white linen handkerchiefs; she inclines much to smoaking of tobacco, and her under jaw teeth are black. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings her to her master, or secures her, so that she may be got again, shall have the above reward, paid by

§ JACOB DOUDLE.

Philadelphia, July 17, 1776.

WHEREAS my wife *Jane Brown* has eloped from me, and refuses to live with me; this is to warn all persons not to credit her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

† GABRIEL BROWN.

Seventh-Month 16, 1776.

A CONSIDERABLE Sum of MONEY may be had, on good Land Security, for several Years, by applying to CHARLES ELLET, Salem County.

CAME to the subscriber, in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, on the 20th day of July instant, a dark grey HORSE, about 13½ hands high, about 4 years old, is shod before, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ PHILIP WELLS, Blacksmith.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his Bail, on the 7th of July inst. in Lancaster county, near Wright's ferry, a young man, named *John Reordan*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; served part of his time in Kent county, on Delaware; has dark brown hair, and wears it tied; had with him, when he went away, a tow linen shirt and trowsers, not bleached, a hemp linen ditto, a white cotton jacket, a large wool hat, not much wore, a pair of old shoes with brass buckles, a fickle and a chopping axe; it is likely he will change his name. Whoever takes up and secures the said *John Reordan* in York or Lancaster goal, shall have the above reward, paid by JACOB KAGEY. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Pittsgrove township, Salem county, West New-Jersey, on Sunday, the 21st day of July, a servant man, named William Blackmore, *about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, short light hair, is knock-kneed, and turns his toes out in his walk; he came from the West of England, and talks upon that dialect, is very talkative and impudent, and inclines to swear, fond of company, and apt to get in liquor; has a large scar in the half of his leg, occasioned by a scald; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth jacket, without sleeves or lining, old buckskin breeches, broke before, coarse thread stockings, old shoes, an old fine shirt, a half-worn beaver hat, scolloped and cocked up (which he stole) he had with him a tow and linen shirt, also an iron collar round his neck, on one shank of which was marked I. H. and on the other W. B. he covers it with his shirt, but may easily be discovered; it is likely he will change his name, as he has done before; it is expected he will endeavour to get on board some of the king's ships, as he is a great tory. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, if brought home, by*

July 21, 1776. ISAAC HARRIS.

N B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, and all gentlemen of the army and navy are requested not to enlist him. The subscriber lost, on Monday last, either in Philadelphia, or on the road to Salem, a silver tipt shagreen case, with 5 lancets; any person that may find the same, and will deliver it to Mr. Benjamin Davids, *in Philadelphia, or Mr.* William Eldridge, *in Gloucester county, or the subscriber I. H. shall receive Half a Dollar reward.*

Kent County, on Delaware, July 12, 1776.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 5th instant, a Negroe man, who calls himself *Moses Graves*, 30 years of age, about 6 feet 1 inch high, slender made, thin visage, smooth face; had on, and took with him, a pale blue coat, only faced, a red coating vest, lined with flannel, it is too large for him, two shirts, and two pair of trowsers, almost new flax and tow, one white shirt and stock, new shoes, and cotton stockings. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and secures him in any goal, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by HENRY STEVENS. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

A COMPLETE TUTOR FOR THE FIFE, comprehending the first Rudiments of Music, and of that Instrument, in an easy familiar Method. To which is annexed, besides the Fife Duty, and the usual Collection of Lessons, Airs and Marches, in the English Edition, a Variety of new favourite ones never before printed. ¶

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty for taking cognizance of, and trying the justice of captures of vessels, made in pursuance of the resolves of the Honorable the Continental Congress, and brought into this port of Philadelphia, will be held at the Court-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 22d day of August inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day; then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of John Barry, Commander of the brigantine of war called the Lexington (who as well, &c.) against the armed sloop or vessel, called the Lady Susan, burthen about 50 tons, mounting 8 carriage guns, lately commanded by William Goodrich, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture. To the end and intent, that the owner or owners of the said sloop, or any person concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge,

† ANDREW ROBESON, Register.

Reading, July 22, 1776.

WHEREAS some time in the month of February last, a certain Negroe man, who then called himself *Bill*, but since, by information, his right name is *Jerry*, imported from Barbados, and run away from his master in Carolina, was sold to the subscriber at public sale, by the goaler of Berks county, Pennsylvania, for his prison fees, for the space of five months, which will expire the sixth of September next. These are therefore to give notice to his said master, if any he has, to come, on or before his servitude expires, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be committed to prison again, as a runaway slave, or set at liberty, as may be adjudged by law. JACOB SHOEMAKER.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1776.

THE good people of this city and province, and of the province of New-Jersey, are earnestly desired to send all the old sheets and other old linen they can possibly spare to Doctor SHIPPEN, junior, for the use of the Military Hospital in New-Jersey. None will refuse complying with this request, when they consider that the lint and bandages to be made of this linen may be used in dressing and curing the wounds of their own fathers, husbands, brethren or sons. The good people of New-Jersey are requested to send their donations to Doctor COWEL, in Trenton; Dr. BAINBRIDGE, in Princeton; Dr. COCHRAN, in Brunswick; Mr. PETTIT, in Amboy; and the Reverend Mr. CALDWELL, in Elizabeth-Town.

Uwchland township, Chester County, July 17, 1776.

RUN away from the Subscriber, this morning, an Irish servant maid, named *Margaret Owings*, a fat, lusty fresh coloured person, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark hair and grey eyes; had on, and took with her, a calicoe gown, brown cloth petticoat, green bonnet, a coarse linen apron, and an old check ditto, one pair high heeled shoes, one pair low heeled ditto, and a cross-barred cotton and kenting handkerchief. Whoever apprehends said maid, and secures her, so that she may be had again, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by JOSEPH BENTLEY. ¶

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

Price Nine-pence (with Allowance to those who take Quantities)

FOUR LETTERS ON INTERESTING SUBJECTS,

CONTAINING (among other Things) Remarks on the CHARTER of *Charles* the Second to *William Penn*,---On *William Penn*'s WILL,---On Forms of Government, Constitutions, &c. Printed and sold by STYNER and CIST, in Second-street, a few Doors above Arch-street, nearly opposite to Michael Hillegas, Esquire's.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

August 28, 1776. NUMB. 2488.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Chester County, August 20, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, situated in West-Caln township, Chester county, containing 256 acres of land, 100 of which are cleared, and in good fence, the remainder well timbered; there are 12 acres of choice meadow, and a great deal more may be made at a small expence; the whole of which may be watered from different springs; there is erected on the premises a new large well finished two story stone house, containing two spacious rooms on a floor, and a large hall, with a cellar under the whole; also a large stone kitchen at the back, with garrets, and a pump of good water at the door; a large barn, stables, &c. and a good bearing orchard; the situation is remarkably healthy, and would answer very well either for a tavern or a store, being situated on the great road leading from Lancaster to Wilmington, in an agreeable neighbourhood, and contiguous to different places of worship. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to Mr. DOMINICK JOYCE, in Philadelphia, or to the subscriber, on the premises. JOHN TELLES. §

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 13th inst. from the subscriber, living in Blockley township, near Philadelphia, a Scotch servant lad, named ANDREW URQUHART, about 20 years of age, understands something of weaving, full faced, dark hair, somewhat curled, near 5 feet 7 inches high, well set, has something of the Scotch dialect, and can speak Erse tongue; had on, and took with him, an old grey cloth coattee, with fall down collar, a double breasted silk and linen jacket, with red and yellow stripes surrounding his body, a felt hat, almost new, buckskin breeches, with brass buttons, two pair of trowsers, one a cotton and linen stripe, the other tow, more than half worn, a good flax linen shirt, neat leather shoes about half worn, with plain square steel buckles, and an old flag silk handkerchief. He came in with Captain Brown in the brig Clementina from Scotland, in October last, and is supposed to be now in or near Philadelphia. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him so that his master gets him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges.
August 14. JONAS SUPPLEE. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Derry township, on the first day of this instant August, a sorrel MARE, with a star and snip, between 13 and 14 hands high, natural pacer, supposed to be about nine years old, and is marked on the near buttock thus ℄. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away.
¶ JACOB NISLE.

WAS FOUND, on the thirty-first day of July last, between Philadelphia and John Dickinson, Esquire's, A POCKET-BOOK containing a quantity of CASH, with several other Papers. The owner, by applying to DENNIS CONARD, in Horsham township, near the Crooked Billet, may have it again, on proving his property, and paying Charges. ¶

WHEREAS SARAH KIRBY, the Wife of JOHN KIRBY, of Talbot County, hath, without any Provocation, eloped from her Husband; these are therefore to forewarn all persons from trusting her on his Account, as he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.
March 22, 1776. § JOHN KIRBY.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young NEGROE MAN; any person inclining to purchase him, may be informed, by applying to Anne Roan, or Joseph Boyd, in Londonderry township, Lancaster county, executors of the estate of the Rev. John Roan, deceased, or to the goal-keeper in Lancaster. *July* 17, 1776. ‡

Philadelphia, August 22, 1776.

FIFTY-SIX DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED, this morning, from Captain Copenhaver's company, 2d Battalion of Riflemen, of Lancaster county, commanded by Colonel GREEN, the five following men, viz.

Baltzer Bomgardner, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, well set, sandy coloured hair; had on a green frock and trowsers; took his arms and accoutrements with him.

Adam Bomgardner, brother of the said *Baltzer*, about 30 years of age, near 5 feet 10 inches high, black hair; had on a green frock and trowsers.

Adam Tidler, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, stoops in his walk, sandy coloured hair; had on a green frock and trowsers; took his arms and accoutrements with him.

Jacob Musser, about 20 years of age, near 5 feet 8 inches high, a Shoemaker by trade; had on a green frock and trowsers.

John Toops, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, well set, black hair; had on a green frock and trowsers; was Drummer to the company.

They were all of Hanover township, Lancaster county, neighbours to each other, had all received the advance money.---The said *Baltzer Bomgardner* had entered in the place of another man, who paid him Ten Pounds for the same.---The arms and accoutrements were appraised in order to be paid for by the public. Whoever takes up said deserters, and delivers them at the camp, at Amboy, or secures them, so that they may be delivered to the Commanding Officers of said Battalion, shall receive for the said *Baltzer Bomgardner*, the reward of *Twenty-four Dollars*, and for each of the others *Eight Dollars*, and all reasonable charges, paid by
§ 756. THOMAS COPENHAVER, Captain.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, an English servant man, named *John Smith*, born in Bath, a Carpenter by trade, has been above three years in the country, is a stout well made fellow, about 30 years of age, stoop shouldered, sandy complexion, his hair tied behind, grey eyes, and has a rock in his walk like a sailor; had on a light coloured cloth coat, blue jacket, and buckskin breeches; was seen in company with one Thomas Perry, and some others, who was a rifleman last year at Boston; as the said servant is a deserter from George the Third, and a great tory, I am confident, if he gets into the colony service, that he will desert and go over into his old master's service, and take as many with him as he can, as he has been often heard to declare, it is hoped that all friends to American liberty will endeavour to secure him, to prevent his design. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by
August 11, 1776. § WILLIAM BROWN.

Long-Island, August 5, 1776.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from the First or Rifle-regiment, commanded by Colonel EDWARD HAND, now encamped on Long-Island, JOHN OLIVER, about 5 feet 7 inches high, brown hair, sallow complexion, a laughing talkative fellow, and fond of strong liquor, a native of Ireland, by trade a weaver, inlisted in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in June 1775, had lived in Maryland before he came to Pennsylvania. On the 2d of July last, he got a written pass to go to Princeton, in New-Jersey, with TWO MARES, the property of Col. Hand; neither he or the mares have since been heard of. One of the mares black, with a star in her forehead, 14 hands high, 6 years old, trots, racks and canters well; the other all black, not quite 14 hands high, 7 years old, paces, racks, and canters well, and trots a little; both are remarkably well made, carry well, are high spirited, supposed with foal. Any person who secures the above deserter in any goal on the Continent, so that he may be returned to the regiment, and the mares to Jasper Yates, Esq; Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Mr. James Milligan, merchant, in Philadelphia, or to Col. Hand, with the regiment, shall receive the above reward, or Five Pounds for the deserter, and Five Pounds for each of the mares, with reasonable charges, paid by any of the above Gentlemen. † 6 w.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain SAMUEL CULBERTSON's company, of Colonel MONTGOMERY's battalion, of the flying camp, two soldiers, viz. *Thomas Davis*, about 5 feet 6 inches, a Welshman, a stout clumsy fellow; lived near Warwick Furnace when he inlisted. *John Kingsinger*, alias *Groomer*, of Dutch descent, speaks good English, about 5 feet 7 inches high, sore eyes, and has two fingers of his left hand almost cut off; an arrant villain, and has stole and taken with him a white broadcloth coat. Whoever secures said deserters (as they are great rogues) in any goal, shall receive the above reward, or Eight Dollars for either, and reasonable charges, paid by
‡ SAMUEL CULBERTSON, Captain.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday morning, the 18th of August inst. from the subscriber, in Carlisle, a servant man, named *James Hutton*, born in Ireland, but came to Philadelphia from England about two years ago, aged about 20 years, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a slender healthy looking lad, one eye squints, rocks as he walks, short dark brown hair, which he commonly wears tied, cut short on the top of the head; had on, when he went away, a brown broadcloth coat, not lined, but faced with brown shalloon, plain yellow gilt buttons, with cat-gut eyes, a light blue broadcloth jacket, lined with blue shaloon, without sleeves, white metal washed buttons, with cat-gut eyes, a coarse homespun shirt, and trowsers nearly of the same kind, made with a fall before, strong shoes, brass buckles, an half-worn hat, made part of beaver and part racoon furr, cut in the new fashion, a black ribbon round the crown, the top of the crown of his hat much faded; he can write well, and will probably forge a pass, as well for himself as for a certain *William Hawthorn*, a Shoemaker, servant of Edmund Kean, of Carlisle, with whom it is thought he is in company. Whoever secures the said servant in any goal, shall have Four Dollars reward (if taken within 40 miles of Carlisle) or the above reward if taken any greater distance, and reasonable charges, if brought to Carlisle, paid by GEORGE STEVENSON. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday morning, the 18th of August inst. from the subscriber, in Carlisle, a servant man, named *William Hawthorn*, born in Ireland, a Shoemaker by trade; had on an half-worn grey cloth coat, with metal buttons, red jacket, with white metal buttons, half-worn buckskin breeches, old worsted stockings, one pair of pumps and one pair of shoes, with round copper buckles, coarse tow shirt and stock, long black hair, tied behind, and the fore part of his hair turned up high, one wool hat, bound with black tape; he is full 6 feet high, stoop shouldered; he has a down look when spoken to; said servant is very talkative, and a great lover of strong drink, aged about 25 years, and says he formerly deserted from the Inniskillen dragoons; he also stole Three Pounds in cash; he can write well, and will probably forge a pass, as well for himself as for a certain *James Hutton*, servant to George Stevenson, Esq; of Carlisle, with whom it is thought he is in company. Whoever secures the said servant in any goal, shall have Four Dollars reward (if taken within 40 miles of Carlisle) or the above reward, if taken any greater distance, and reasonable charges, if brought to Carlisle, paid by
† EDMUND KEAN, Shoemaker.

The following LETTERS and ORDERS are published by order of the Hon. Congress of the American States.

Head-Quarters, New-York, 17th August, 1776.

MY LORD,

BEING authorised by Congress, as their Commanders in every department are, to negociate an exchange of prisoners, and presuming, as well from the nature of your Lordship's command, as the information Gen. Howe has been pleased to honour me with, that the exchange in the naval line will be subject to your Lordship's direction, I beg leave to propose the following mode of exchange for your Lordship's consideration, viz. "Officers for those of equal rank, and sailors for sailors."

If the above proposal should be agreeable to your Lordship, I am charged, in a particular manner, to exchange any officer belonging to the British navy, in our hands, and of equal rank, for Lieutenant Josiah, who was lately made prisoner in a ship retaken by the Cerberus frigate.

The reason, my Lord, of my being charged to propose the exchange of Lieutenant Josiah in preference to that of any other officer is, that authentic intelligence has been received, that, regardless of his rank as an officer, he has not only been subjected to the duties of a common seaman, but has experienced many other marks of indignity.

As a different line of conduct, my Lord, has been ever observed towards the officers of your navy, who have fallen into our hands, it becomes not only a matter of duty but of right in me to mention this to your Lordship, to the end that an enquiry may be made into the case above referred to.

From your Lordship's character for humanity, I am led to presume, that the hardships imposed on Lieutenant Josiah are without either your knowledge or concurrence, and therefore most readily hope, that upon this representation, your Lordship will enjoin all officers, under your command, to pay such regard to the treatment of those that may fall into their hands, as their different ranks and situations may require, and such as your Lordship would wish to see continued by us to those who are already in our power, or who may hereafter, by the chance of war, be subjected to it. I have the honour to be, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient servant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

To the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Howe, Admiral and Commander in Chief of the British navy in America. *(Copy)*

Eagle, off Staten-Island, 19th August, 1776.

SIR,

CONCURRING with the proposition you have been pleased to make, in your favour of the 17th, for an exchange of prisoners in my department, viz. "Officers for those of equal rank, and sailors for sailors," I will take the liberty to propose an officer of the same rank with Lieut. Josiah when he arrives.

The Cerberus being absent, I have no other information respecting the situation of Mr. Josiah, than what is communicated in your letter, but the matter, you may be assured, shall be enquired into, and every attention paid to the rules of propriety, as well as the dictates of humanity, on all such occasions.

Principles and conduct form the true distinction of rank amongst men; yet, without a competent habit in the manners of the world, they are too liable to meet with unmerited disregard. But insult and indignities to persons of whatever rank, who are become parties in these unhappy disputes, cannot be justified, and are, I persuade myself, as much disapproved of by every officer under my command, as they can never cease to be by me. I am, with great personal respect, Sir, your most obedient humble servant. HOWE.

To General George Washington, &c. &c. &c.

His Excellency General CARLETON's ORDERS.

QUEBEC, August 4, 1776.

THE commanding officers of corps will take especial care every one under their command be informed, that letters or messages from rebels, traitors in arms against the King, rioters, disturbers of the public peace, plunderers, robbers, assassins, or murderers, are on no occasion to be admitted; that should emissaries from such lawless men again presume to approach the army, whether under the name of flag of trucemen or ambassadors, except when they come to implore the King's mercy, their persons shall be immediately seized and committed to close confinement, in order to be proceeded against, as the law directs; their papers and letters, for whomsoever, even for the Commander in Chief, are to be delivered to the Provost Marshal, that, unread and unopened, they may be burned by the hands of the common hangman; at the same time the Commander in Chief expects that neither the assassination of Brigadier General Gordon *, nor the late notorious breach of faith, in resolving not to return the troops and Canadians taken at St. John's, in exchange for those rebels who fell into the hands of the Savages at the Cedars and Quinchin, purchased from them at a great price, and restored to their country on those express conditions, be imputed to the Provincials at large, but to a few wicked and designing men, who first deceived, then step by step misled the credulous multitude to the brink of ruin, afterwards usurped authority over them, established a despotic tyranny not to be borne, and now wantonly and foolishly endeavour to provoke the spilling the blood of our unhappy countrymen of this continent, in hopes of covering their own guilt, or confirming their tyranny, by the general destruction of their country. Let their crimes pursue these faithless, bloody minded men, who assert that black is white and white black, it belongs to Britons to distinguish themselves not less by their humanity than their valour; it belongs to the King's troops to save the blood of his deluded subjects, whose greatest fault perhaps is having been deceived by such men to their own destruction; it belongs to the crown, it is the duty of all faithful servants of the crown, to rescue from oppression, and restore to liberty, the once happy, free, and loyal people of this continent.

All prisoners from the rebellious provinces, who choose to return home, are to hold themselves in readiness to embark at a short notice; the Commissary, Mr. Murray, shall visit the transports destined for them, and see that wholesome provisions, necessary clothing, with all possible convenience for their passage, be prepared for these unfortunate men; they are to look on their respective provinces as their prison, and there remain, till farther enlarged, or summoned to appear before the commander in chief of this province, or any other commander in chief for his Majesty, for the time being, which summons they shall obey.

Gen. Howe will regulate their place of landing.

E. FOY, Deputy Adjutant Gen.

(A true copy.)

FRANCIS CARR, Clerk,
Aid de camp to Lieutenant General Burgoyne.

* *It is impossible to conjecture what is meant, in this extraordinary production by* "the assassination of Brigadier Gen. Gordon," *the public having never been informed of any thing concerning any such person.*

HANOVER, May 17.

THE laſt column of Heſſian troops paſſed yeſterday by this place, in order to embark at Ritzebuttle, as did the Brunſwickers.

Cologne, May 20. The corps of artillery of Heſſe-Hanau, in the ſervice of Great-Britain, arrived in our road the 18th, on board ſome veſſels, and after taking in ſome refreſhments, continued their courſe for Willemſtadt, in Holland, where the Engliſh tranſports were waiting for them.

LONDON.

May 30. This morning four large Dutch ſhips, lately taken into the tranſport ſervice, arrived at Spithead. They will carry from ſix to nine hundred tons, and we are informed are to be entirely loaded with proviſions from Ireland, for the uſe of the army in North-America. They are to join the fleet in Plymouth.

Yeſterday an expreſs was ſent to Cork and Waterford, for the ſhips loading with proviſions at thoſe ports to hold themſelves in readineſs to ſail by the 4th of June, to join the fleet the firſt fair wind, as they are all ready.

Orders are ſent down to Woolwich from the Board of Ordnance, for ſeveral thouſand balls to be made with all expedition; a tranſport is lying off Woolwich to take the ſaid balls. ſome thouſands of boots, waiſtcoats, &c. &c. for the Heſſians.

It is now pretty confidently aſſerted, that the firſt news of Lord Howe will be of his landing at Philadelphia, where the peaceable diſpoſition of the Quakers, and the difference ſhewn to the mandates of the Congreſs, by the numerous ſwarm of German Proteſtants at the back of that town, has pointed this province out as the moſt proper for the firſt attempt in favour of Government. For confirmation of this, we muſt have patience for above a month; but the firſt three or four days of weſterly wind we may expect news of Sir Peter Parker's fleet, and the Generals Howe and Burgoyne.

Orders are ſent to Plymouth for a frigate of war to be got in immediate readineſs for ſailing; ſhe is to take on board a twelve months proviſions, and is to be provided with cloſe quarters. The nature of the expedition ſhe is going on is kept ſecret.

The packets which are in future to carry diſpatches to and from America, are to mount from 16 to 20 guns each.

Lord Bruce, one of the Lords of the Bed-chamber, is appointed Governor to the Prince of Wales, and his brother the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh, in the room of the Earl of Holderneſs; and Dr. Hurd, Biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, is appointed Preceptor to their Royal Highneſſes, in the room of the Biſhop of Cheſter.

We hear, that the manner Government intends to employ the convicts is, in raiſing ballaſt in the river for the Trinity-houſe; and that orders are given for building veſſels on a new conſtruction, for the purpoſe of ſecuring them from eſcape when they quit their work; and the puniſhment on being found on ſhore is the ſame as attends returning from their tranſportation.

The reaſon of diſmiſſing the Prince of Wales's governor, preceptor, &c. is ſaid to be a diſcovery that they were ſtill connected with ſome of the reſpectable families, who oppoſe the preſent Jacobite meaſures of the court; which offended his Majeſty (God bleſs him) that he took a reſolution there ſhould not be one about his ſon.

The following hand-bill was delivered laſt week to many members of two great aſſemblies. April 24, 1776.

By an account of extraordinary ſervices incurred and paid by the Right Hon. Richard Rigby, pay maſter general of his Majeſty's forces, between the 9th of March, 1775, and the 1ſt of January 1776, and not provided for by parliament.

It appears there was paid, between the 31ſt of March 1775, and the 27th of January, (being leſs than ten months) to Thomas Harley, and Henry Drummond, Eſqrs; to be by them applied and inveſted in the purchaſing Spaniſh and Portugal coin for the uſe and ſervice of his Majeſty's forces in North America, the ſum of 408,809l. 5s. 1d.

If the above ſum was required for the uſe and ſervice of a body of men (never exceeding eight thouſand) in the ſpace of leſs than ten months, how much ſpecie will it be neceſſary to ſend to North America in 12 months, for the uſe and ſervice of 40,000 men, which our Scotch Miniſters have determined ſhall be there this ſummer, to give the *cowardly rebels a complete craſh?*

The anſwer is, — — £ 2,455,355

Quere, if the above 40,000 men ſhould attempt entering upon action, whether the expence will not encreaſe the above ſum very conſiderably?

Whether any part and how much of the above ſum can be expected ever to return hither again, and when?

How long can an annual drain of 2,455,355l. of ſpecie laſt, without danger of entirely overſetting our public credit?

Whether the North Americans, taſting the ſweets of ſuch immenſe wealth flowing into the country, will not keep themſelves wholly upon the defenſive, till we are exhauſted by expence ſo as to be forced to yield to their terms?

WILLIAMSBURG, Auguſt 16.

From undoubted authority we can aſſure the public, that 15,000 wt. of pure lead have been got from our mines in the back country; which, after being caſt into bullets, we hope will be unerringly directed againſt our enemies.

An expreſs from South-Carolina arrived this morning, who brings advice that General Clinton with his troops, eſcorted by Sir Peter Parker's ſhattered ſquadron, departed from Charleſtown the 3d of this inſtant. They had been moving off for ſeveral days, and were ſuppoſed to be bound part for Virginia, the reſt farther northward. In going over Charleſtown bar, a row battery that was ſent to annoy them made prize of a brig tranſport, having on board a whole company of the Royal Highland emigrants; the Captain only eſcaped. The ſame day a boat from General Clinton's ſhip was taken, with nine ſailors in her.—General LEE is expected here in a few days.

The advices ſince our laſt from the back country are, that the Cherokee and Creek Indians, to the number of between 6 and 700, are encamped in Carter's Valley, from whence they ſend out parties againſt the ſettlements, ſome of which had penetrated near 100 miles on this ſide of the Big Iſland, carrying deſtruction wherever they come, by burning houſes, fences, fields of wheat and other grain, and turning droves of horſes into the corn fields. Upwards of 1000 head of horſes have been drove off, and a great number of cattle; the ſheep and hogs they ſhoot down. They had killed and ſcalped 18 men, one or two women, and ſeveral children; ſome of the people were moſt barbarouſly murdered, too ſhocking to relate. The ruined ſettlers had collected themſelves together at different places, and forted themſelves, 400 and upwards at Major Shelby's, about the ſame number at Captain Campbell's, and a conſiderable number at Amos Eaton's.——The fort at Wattaugah, which was beſieged by 400 Savages, is now relieved, the Indians having abandoned their enterpriſe upon the approach of Col. Ruſſell with about 300 men.—In all the ſkirmiſhes with the Indians, our people have continually worſted them, and, in the whole, have killed and ſcalped 27, and badly wounded many others, as was diſcovered by the tracks of blood.—A man from the frontiers of Georgia had arrived in Fincaſtle, who declared, upon oath, that he ſaw upwards of 100 people buried in one day, who were killed by the Creek Indians.

BOSTON, Auguſt 19.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the Tyrannycide privateer, in the ſervice of this State, commanded by Capt. Fiſk, ſent into Salem, a prize brig, called the St. John. Her cargoe conſiſts of 120 hogſheads of melaſſes, 81 caſks of rum, 51 caſks of coffee, 14 hogſheads of ſugar, and 8 caſks of cocoa.

The ſame day arrived at Dartmouth, taken by the above privateer, the prize ſchooner Three Brothers, Capt. Smith, from Dominica for Nova-Scotia. Her cargoe conſiſts of 50 hogſheads of rum, 86 caſks of melaſſes, 40 barrels of flour, 10 barrels of pork, and 420l. L. M. in caſh.

Thurſday laſt a fine prize ſhip, from St. Auguſtine for London, laden with dried ſkins and indigo, was ſent into Salem by a privateer commanded by Capt. Skimmer.

The ſame day arrived at Newbury port, a prize ſchooner laden with rum, &c. We have not heard by whom ſhe was taken.

Laſt week the Warren privateer of Dartmouth carried in there a ſhip from the Weſt-Indies for Newfoundland, laden with ſugar and molaſſes; ſhe was commanded by Captain Cochran of this town, and owned by Thomas Boylſtone, of Boſton.

PROVIDENCE, Auguſt 17.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here from a ſhort cruiſe of a month the privateer ſloop Diamond, Capt. Wm. Chace, of this port, and brought in a prize ſhip from Dominica bound to Briſtol. The following paſſengers were on board, viz. a youth about 7 years of age, ſon to the Governor of Dominica; Mr. Hutchinſon a Member of the Council of that iſland; and Mr. Charles Hobby Hubbart, of Boſton: This gentleman arrived at Antigua from England in December laſt, in a tranſport ſhip, where, on account of his attachment to the American cauſe, he was apprehended and confined in Goal upwards of ſix months, great part of the time in a dungeon.

Another prize ſhip, taken by the Diamond, arrived here on Sunday laſt.

Capt. Chace informs, that a privateer from Bedford has taken a veſſel from the Weſt-Indies, bound to Newfoundland, having on board, beſides a good cargo, 500 Johanneſes.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 26.

We can aſſure the public, that the foreigners in Burgoyne's army are beginning to deſert in large numbers. About 60 of them, in a boat, came over to our troops the other day at Ticonderoga.

Tueſday laſt two of our privateers, commanded by the Captains Rogers and Pond, fell in with three veſſels from Halifax, and took them. The firſt and ſecond loaded with hay and wood, a third loaded with ſuttlers ſtores for the army at Staten-Iſland. They alſo took a fourth prize loaded with oil, bound for Halifax; they are all carried ſafe into port.

Wedneſday evening laſt we had here as violent a thunder-guſt as has been remembered by the oldeſt man now living among us. The lightning ſtruck a marque in General M'Dougall's camp, near the Bull's Head in the Bowery, and inſtantly killed Capt. Van Wyck and his two Lieutenants, Verſereau and Depyſter. A ſoldier, named Ephraim Bartlet, was alſo killed in the houſe of Mr. Joſeph Hallet, in Hanover-Square, and ſeveral others much hurt. We alſo hear four men were killed on Long Iſland, and ſome houſes and barns burnt near Tappan.

Tueſday laſt a number of ſhips with troops on board ſailed from Staten Iſland out of the Narrows; next day they were followed by many more, and about ten o'clock Thurſday morning, about 10,000 men landed between New Utrecht and Graveſend, on Long Iſland. Friday a party of them came and took poſſeſſion of Flat-Buſh, which immediately brought on a very hot fire from our troops, who are advantageouſly poſted in the woods, and on every eminence round that place.

An advanced party of the regulars are encamped a little to the north-weſt of Flat-Buſh church, and have a battery ſomewhat to the weſtward of Mr. Jeremiah Vanderbelt's, from whence they continue to fire briſkly on our people, who often approach and diſcharge their rifles within 200 yards of their works. We have had only 4 men wounded ſince the enemy landed; but we are certain many of them fell; one, a Heſſian, was killed laſt Friday: Several dollars were found in his pocket, and he had an excellent rifle, and many of the regulars are in rifle dreſſes.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 28.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated Auguſt 24, 1776.

"The day before yeſterday a detachment of the enemy landed at New Utrecht, on Long Iſland; they are ſaid to be about 9000; two or three ſkirmiſhes happened yeſterday between their advanced guards and ours, in each of which we were victorious; we loſt not a man, but killed ſeveral of the enemy; among the reſt, one Britiſh and one Heſſian officer; the former had a good deal of gold in his pocket; cannot get fairly at particulars. The Heſſian had a rifle, we have got ſeveral neat cutteaus and fuzees, ſuch as officers uſe, from which we ſuppoſe the officers were killed, or very badly wounded and carried off the field by the enemy. The enemy (the advanced guard ſaid to be 3000) attempted getting to Bedford on the Jamaica road, but were driven a mile and an half farther back than where they ſet out from. There is firing on the iſland now."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated Auguſt 26.

"Skirmiſhing continues—little execution on either ſide. A Lieutenant and four of our men were taken priſoners, being deceived by the enemy's rifle ſhirts, and miſtaking them for our own men.

"On Saturday a letter was diſcovered, which was written by Lieutenant Colonel Zedwitz to Tryon; he ſays that having conſulted him, he had accepted a commiſſion through neceſſity, and now commands part of the *rebel mob;* that the diſcovery of Forbes and the Mayor had like to have ruined his ſcheme; that he had been at General W——n's, who wanted him to tranſlate an advert—t, to be diſperſed among the Heſſ—s, the purport of which was, that he would give each deſerter among them, if they would join our army, 200 acres of land, a horſe, and a cow; and the land only if they did not join our army; that a perſon at head quarters could be prevailed on to give a weekly return of the number and ſtate of our army for 4000l. in hard money, and he was not to be diſcovered, even if Zedwitz loſt his life in the ſcheme; that he ſaid he did not think 4000l. would be given, but he would promiſe him 2000; that he, Zedwitz, was now Lieutenant Colonel, but daily expected a full commiſſion, when he was to go and have the command of the forts up North River, &c.—He was tried this morning, and confeſſed the writing, ſaid he did it to deceive Tryon, and get ſome money which was due to him from the crown, for ſervices performed in Germany. Sentence is not pronounced. Our people at Elizabeth-Town and the enemy on Staten-Iſland cannonaded each other yeſterday afternoon, without doing any damage, except diſturbing the congregation."

Extract of a letter from Skeenſborough, Auguſt 16, 1776.

"I wiſh I could write you all you want to know. I can at preſent only ſay that our army is every day receiving reinforcements, by ſingle companies, from the different States of New-England.—Five companies marched from here yeſterday morning to join the main army—Another went to day, and a new one has juſt come in. Our army at preſent, I think, cannot be leſs than 5000 ſtrong, excluſive of the ſick, who are more than 1000—In a few days we expect a very reſpectable addition.—We are at preſent fearleſs of the enemy, and are determined to maintain our ground at all events.—The new troops are in high ſpirits, and thro' the kindly interpoſing hand of Providence we ſhall do well.

"Our ſtrength by ſea is as follows,—two ſchooners, one ſloop, two row-gallies and ſix gondolas, all fit for action.—At this place we have one gondola launched, and another juſt finiſhed—We have alſo three row-gallies in great forwardneſs, from 60 to 70 feet in keel and 18 feet beam, which will mount each 6 cannon and 20 ſwivels, and are to go with 36 oars beſides ſails—They will be fit for action in about three weeks—As ſoon as they are launched General Watterbury, with the regiment to which I belong, are ordered on board them, and when rigged, &c. are to proceed up the Lake to join the fleet.

"By the laſt accounts from St. John's we learn, that the enemy had not more than 40 batteaus built, and two gallies or gondolas—If this is true, I hardly think they will venture down the Lake this fall—We are determined, however, to be prepared for them—Five o her gallies are to be built here, as ſoon as thoſe which are on the ſtocks are launched."

Extract of a letter from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, dated July 31, 1776.

"We are juſt now ſetting off for the burning ſands of Georgia; an expedition is planned againſt part of Eaſt-Florida: two brothers of Gov. Wright, with many others, are intrenched, and have poſted themſelves on St. Mary's river, which divides Florida from Georgia; beſides a great number of negroes they have of their own, others flock to them. Col. Somer's regiment, from North-Carolina, and Major White, of North-Carolina, with two companies of volunteers, have marched, and Col. Muchlenburg's regiment only waits for waggons to tranſport their baggage."

Extract of a letter from the Weſt Indies, dated Auguſt 2.

"Capt. Weeks, of the Continental ſhip Reprifal, arrived off St. Pierre's, Martinique, on Saturday evening laſt, at which time the Shark ſloop of war, Capt. John Chapman, of ſixteen nine pounders, juſt come out from England, was at anchor there, who immediately ſlipped his cables in purſuit of the ſhip with provincial colours, and coming pretty near ordered them to ſtrike, giving her ſeveral ſhot, which were bravely returned by Capt. Weeks, and an engagement enſued which laſted near an hour, when the Shark bore away, and the provincial ſhip took the advantage of getting ſafe into harbour. Captain Weeks had only one man wounded in the arm, by the burſting of a gun on board his ſhip—the loſs of the enemy is not known yet. Captain Weeks on landing met with a joyful reception, from the Commander in Chief to the pooreſt inhabitant, the concourſe of all ranks of people being very great on the occaſion.

"Capt. Chapman has ſince waited on the General to demand the ſhip for the King his maſter, as belonging to rebels and traitors. He was anſwered, that he had no orders of this kind, but on the contrary to protect them, which he would abide by. Capt. Chapman replied, if the ſhip was not given up it would be conſidered by his Majeſty as a full declaration of war on the part of France, and an expreſs is ſent home by the Admiral, at Antigua, in conſequence of this tranſaction.

"Captain Weeks, on his paſſage from America, took three very valuable prizes, bound home from the Weſt-Indies; and as he put ſeveral of his men on board the prizes to carry them into port, he had only 126 men in his ſhip at the time of the action.

"The 29th ult. a frigate arrived expreſs from Breſt at Port-Royal, with diſpatches to the General, to have every port in the French iſlands put in the beſt poſture of defence, and to protect, ſupport, defend, and give every aſſiſtance to the American veſſels, alſo to oppoſe any of his Britannic Majeſty's ſhips that ſhould offer to commit hoſtilities on their coaſts. What they mean by this you may eaſily conceive.

"The difference between Spain and Portugal increaſes daily, notwithſtanding France appears as a mediator. If the truth was known, ſhe urges it on.

"We have the happineſs to acquaint you, that from every account we have ſeen Captain Weeks behaved extremely well, and has acquired much honour and reputation with the French at Martinique, many of whom were ſpectators of the whole affair."

ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, Woodbridge, Auguſt 23.

The Battalions of Aſſociators from the city of Philadelphia, having compleated ſix weeks military ſervice for the defence of the colony of New-Jerſey, are hereby, agreeable to orders of Convention, relieved from further duty on this ſtation, and directed to proceed to Philadelphia, as ſoon as the neceſſary accommodations for their march can be procured.—General Mercer takes this opportunity to return his hearty thanks to thoſe gentlemen, for the readineſs with which they have, on every occaſion, executed ſuch parts of military ſervice as their ſtations required.

H. MERCER, Brig. Gen.

A letter from New-York, of the 23d inſtant, ſays, "Sundry deſerters from the ſhipping came over to us yeſterday, and inform, that five Scotch officers are ſhot, and a whole company of ſoldiers ordered to be flogged, for refuſing to fight."

The Firſt and Second Battalions of the Philadelphia Aſſociators, having furniſhed their quota of men for the Flying Camp, were honourably diſmiſſed from their ſervice, and arrived here on Monday and Yeſterday.—The Third Battalion is expected here this day.

By a certificate from General Mercer, Col. Matlack's Rifle Battalion, under the command of Lieut. Col. Daniel Clymer, was honourably diſmiſſed from their ſervice at Perth and South-Amboy, having faithfully ſerved there ſix weeks, and furniſhed their compleat quota for the Flying Camp.—The Battalion arrived here yeſterday.

By a letter from General Roberdeau at Amboy, to the

Hon. Convention of this State, we are informed, that Col. Roſs's Battalion of Lancaſter county, having been in actual ſervice ſix weeks, and furniſhed their quota for the Flying Camp, were, by general orders, honourably diſmiſſed from further ſervice in New-Jerſey.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, Auguſt 19.

"An officer, who went on a reconnoitre to St. John's and Chamblee, fell in with a regular officer on horſe back alone, on the road between La Praire and St. John's, ſummoned him to ſurrender himſelf priſoner, but clapping ſpurs to his horſe rode off, the officer fired at and ſhot him. It turns out to be a General Gordon."

The above letter was received ſince Carleton's orders were firſt publiſhed by order of Congreſs.

Capt. Newman, of the privateer Hancock, has taken and carried two prizes into Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire; one is a ſhip, with 500 hogſheads of ſugar and 1000 Half Joes; the other a ſloop, its cargo unknown.

Since the departure of the able bodied men from the Forks of Brandywine, in Cheſter county, on the ſervice of their country, the patriotic young women, to prevent the evil that would follow the neglect of putting in the fall crop in ſeaſon, have joined the ploughs, and are preparing the fallows for the ſeed, and ſhould their fathers, brothers and lovers be detained abroad in defence of the liberties of theſe States, they are determined to put in the crop themſelves—a very laudable example, and highly worthy of imitation.

We hear that the German troops on Staten Iſland are much diſſatisfied with their preſent ſervice, and wiſh for a favourable opportunity of laying down their arms. Two or three of them it is ſaid have been executed on the iſland for refuſing to do duty in the preſent impious war.

MARRIED, RICHARD PETERS, Eſq; to Miss SALLY ROBINSON, both of this City.

In COUNCIL *of* SAFETY *for the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *Philadelphia, Auguſt 23, 1776.*

Whereas a certain GEORGE CROWS has been detected, before this board, of fraudulently obtaining divers ſums of money on mortgages on a tract of land which he pretended a right to by ſeveral forged deeds and certificates, this is therefore to appriſe all perſons of the ſaid fraud, in order that proper ſteps may be taken by them for the recovery of their right.

It is recommended to all perſons, who have been ſo defrauded by him, to make proper application to this board by the 9th of September next, that a juſt and ſuitable diſtribution be made to them of ſuch monies as have been or may be found in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid Crows.

By Order of Council,

THOMAS WHARTON, jun. *Preſident.*

In CONVENTION *for the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *Saturday, Auguſt 24, 1776.*

WHEREAS it appears to this Convention, upon due enquiry and information of the circumſtances, that the Salt now on hand in this city has been imported at low prices and under moderate inſurance; AND WHEREAS divers perſons, in contempt of the juſt and wholeſome regulations of the Committee, &c. of Philadelphia, under directions of Congreſs, have continued to diſpoſe of their Salt at moſt exorbitant prices, to the great grievance and diſtreſs of their fellow-ſubjects of this State: *It is therefore reſolved*, That the ſaid regulations be hereby confirmed; and all perſons whatſoever are hereby ſtrictly enjoined to pay due obedience thereto. And the ſaid Committees are authorized and directed to ſeize and take into their poſſeſſion, the Salt belonging to ſuch perſons as have refuſed, or ſhall refuſe conformity to the regulations ſo eſtabliſhed; or ſhall altogether withhold or refuſe to ſell their Salt during the continuance of ſuch regulations, allowing to the ſaid perſons, upon the ſale thereof, the fixed and ſettled prices, firſt deducting the expences incurred upon the ſale.

AND WHEREAS it is but reaſonable that every part of this extenſive State ſhould be accommodated as nearly as may be with their proportion of this article, ſo juſtly eſteemed a neceſſary of life,

Be it reſolved, That the Committee of Philadelphia are hereby further directed to diſtribute the Salt, that may as aforeſaid come into their poſſeſſion, in equal quantities in the ſeveral Counties, having regard to the reputed number of inhabitants contained in the ſaid counties.

Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN MORRIS, jun. Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY COMMITTEE, *Auguſt 19.*

WHEREAS the Militia of this county have bravely, at this emergency, ſtepped forth and pledged their all, in contending for our moſt ſacred and invaluable rights, which are unalienably derived from the laws of God and nature. And whereas many of thoſe perſons have left families, who are deſtitute of every means of acquiring an honeſt living;

Reſolved therefore, That thoſe poor families, at this unhappy ſituation of affairs, ought to become the objects of public compaſſion, and that they cannot be treated with too much lenity, as a recompence for the ineſtimable ſervices that may be done by their huſbands, who are now ſubjecting themſelves to the hardſhips and danger of war, while others enjoy perfect tranquillity, with every happineſs that their domeſtic repoſe can ſuggeſt.

As there are gentlemen appointed in every townſhip to diſtribute ſuch ſums of money to the families of the poor aſſociators, now in actual ſervice, as their ſeveral neceſſities may require.

Reſolved, That it be earneſtly recommended to thoſe gentlemen to be actuated purely from principles of humanity, and that they make an equitable and frugal diſtribution of the money depoſited in their hands, by paying proper attention to the diſtreſſed, at the ſame time avoiding the impoſition of impoſtors; and upon the whole, that they diſcharge the truſt repoſed in them with great care and fidelity, as they will be accountable to the Treaſurer of this Committee how they have diſtributed their ſeveral ſums.

This day appeared before the Committee, a certain James Thomſon, of the townſhip of Oxford, and voluntarily made the following acknowledgment:

Whereas I have at ſundry times been guilty of ſaying many imprudent things, inimical to the natural rights and liberties of America, and have threatened violence both to my neighbour's properties and families during their abſence in the militia; I do hereby, from a ſenſe of my fault, moſt humbly beg the pardon of all thoſe whom I have offended by my miſconduct, and promiſe before this Committee, that I will for the future conduct myſelf as an orderly well diſpoſed perſon.

JAMES THOMSON.

The above named Thomſon declaring that he is afraid to return home to his lawful employment, without this Committee will interfere with their protection.

Reſolved therefore, That it be recommended to the inhabitants of the townſhip of Oxford, and all others, that they would forgive the ſaid Thomſon, and ſuffer him to return home unmoleſted, as he does with every mark of conviction becoming a penitent, ſolemnly promiſe and declare that he will ever hereafter behave himſelf with becoming decency and reſpect to all ranks of people. *Signed by Order of the Committee,*

ENOCH EDWARDS, Secretary.

In COMMITTEE *of Inſpection and Obſervation for Cheſter County, Auguſt 13, 1776.*

PURSUANT to ſeveral reſolves of the Honourable Committee of Safety, recommending the reſpective Committees of Inſpection, &c. of this province to appoint ſuitable perſons to provide for the diſtreſſed families of Aſſociators when they are in actual ſervice,

Therefore reſolved, That the following perſons be, and are hereby appointed for that purpoſe, viz. Robert Witherow, Caleb Way, William Kenedy, John Smith, Richard Cheyney, Samuel Holliday, Francis Alexander, William Irwin, Jeffery Bentley, Thomas Trueman, Thomas Evans, Joſeph Treago, Francis Gardner, Robert Ralſton, Henry Acre, John Robinſon, David Thomas, John Lloyd, Theophilus Reeſe, John Wagoner, Jonathan Pugh, John Pugh, Paul M'Night, John Gruber, Iſrael Longacre, William Worral, Lewis Davis, Adam Grubb, Thomas Hinkſon, Robert Pennell, James Lindſey, Richard Reyley, Eſq; Mordecai Cloud, Robert Finney, David Wherry, Samuel Futhy, Samuel Ramſey, John Glaſcow, Robert Wilkin, John Fulton, David John, David Davis of Charleſtown, Jenkin Davies, David Davis, Tredyffryn; James Davis, Benjamin Bartholomew, Eſq; David Cloyd, William Trimble, George Thomas, William Hunter, John Steel, Joſhua Evans, Griffith Jones, Edward Jones, Samuel Brookes, John Morris, Isaac Davis, Eſq; and Henry Hayes.

By order of the Committee,

WILLIAM EVANS, Chairman.

Reading, Berks County, Auguſt 15, 1776.

IN purſuance of a reſolve of the late Committee of Safety "for making proviſion for diſtreſſed families, "whoſe huſbands are now in actual ſervice, and appointing a number of judicious perſons to diſtribute the "ſame." The Committee of this county (agreeable to the recommendation of the Council of Safety) have appointed the following perſons for that purpoſe, who are requeſted to inform this Committee what monies will be neceſſary in their ſeveral townſhips for this charitable and neceſſary work.

Reading, Henry Hahn, Peter Feather. *Alſace*, Deiter Beidelman, Chriſtopher Spingler. *Amity*, Henry Vanreed, John Griner. *Albany*, Michael Hagenback, Henry Reichelſdorffer. *Bern*, Samuel Philbert, Valentine Epler. *Brunſwick*, Jacob Scheffer, Michael Diver. *Brecknock*, John Pennybecker, Henry Brindle. *Bethel*, William Krickbaum, Chriſtian Poffenberger. *Cumry*, Michael Ruth, William Hottenſtein. *Colebrookedale*, Jacob Mechlin, Mathias Roth, ſenr. *Caernarvan*, David Jones, Aaron Rutue, ſenr. *Douglaſs*, Peter Yocum, Valentine Keihle. *Exeter*, James Boone, Jacob Bechtel. *Greenwich*, Frederick Kruner, Michael Leſher. *Heidelberg*, Frederick Gerhart, John Moyer. *Hereford*, Chriſtopher Schultz, Chriſtopher Meſchter. *Long Swamp*, Nicholas Schwartz, Martin Kercher. *Maxatawny*, Andrew Saſſamunſhauſen, Nicholas Schweyer. *Maiden Creek*, George Gernant, John Reeſer. *Oley*, Jacob Schneider, Caſper Grieſemer. *Pine Grove*, George Guthman, Philip Lorentz. *Richmond*, George Merckel, Peter Biehl. *Ruſcomb Manor*, Adam Schmehl, Joſt Wagner. *Rockland*, Peter Keiffer, Peter Lobach. *Robeſon*, Valentine Hahn, Herman Umſted. *Tulpehocken*, Chriſtian Lauer, Jacob Fiſher. *Union*, John Godfrey, Jacob Ratche. *Eaſtern Diſtrict*, Nicholas Imbody, Conrad Keim. *Weſtern Diſtrict*, George Klaufer, Daniel Eaſt. *Windſor*, Michael Kreiſcher, Conrad Kirſchner.

By order of the Committee,

COLLINSON READ, Secretary.

In CONVENTION *of the* STATE *of* NEW-JERSEY, *Brunſwick, Auguſt 10, 1776.*

RESOLVED, That to prevent DESERTION, no perſon or perſons belonging to, or coming from the army in the State of New-Jerſey, be permitted to go over any of the ferries in, or travel through ſaid State, without a paſs, ſigned either by Gen. Mercer, Gen. Dickenſon, Gen. Livingſton, Col. Griffin or Col. Biddle: And all perſons in general, and in particular the members of Committees, Militia officers, and owners or keepers of ferries, are ſtrictly enjoined to carry this reſolution into effect, by apprehending and ſecuring every perſon belonging to, or coming from ſaid army, who ſhall not have a paſs ſigned as above directed, until he can be conducted to the army aforeſaid.

That no troops in the ſervice of the United States, or of any of them, nor their baggage, ammunition, or their other waggons or carriages, ſhall pay for paſſing any of the ferries within this State, more than one-third part of the ferriage paid by ſuch as are not in ſaid ſervice, and to prevent a miſconſtruction of this *Reſolve*, it is hereby declared that Commiſſaries and other perſons ſupplying the army with proviſions, ſtores, &c. are not intended to be included in ſaid *Reſolve*, ſo as to receive any private benefit from the ſame.

AUGUST 20.

Reſolved, That all perſons who have received any public money of, or are indebted to this Convention, or any Congreſs or Committee of Safety of this State, do account for the ſame to the future Legiſlature of ſaid State, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall nominate and appoint.

AUGUST 21.

Whereas ſome doubts have ariſen, whether the ſeveral Committees in this State will not expire on the meeting of the Legiſlative Council and Aſſembly; *Be it therefore reſolved*, That the ſaid Committees ſhall continue to execute the duty of their offices as heretofore, until otherwiſe ordered by the future Legiſlature of this State.

Whereas the late ordinance of this Convention, directing, That all able-bodied men, without exception, between the ages of 16 and 50, ſhould be forthwith enrolled, and deemed to be the militia of this State, one half of which were ordered into immediate ſervice, hath not pointed out either the mode of levying the fines payable by ſuch as do not go out in their proper turn, or the uſe to which the ſame, when levied, ſhall be appropriated.

Reſolved therefore, That the ſaid fines ſhall be recovered by the Captains of the companies in which the delinquents are enrolled, in the manner directed by an ordinance of the late Congreſs, bearing date the 28th day of October, 1775.

Reſolved, That the fines payable by thoſe who have been or ſhall be enrolled in conſequence of the late ordinance of this Convention, paſſed the 11th of this inſtant, be appropriated to ſuch public uſe as the future Legiſlature of this State ſhall direct; and that the fines payable by thoſe formerly enrolled be appropriated, as is directed by the reſolves of this Convention, bearing date the 3d of this inſtant.

Reſolved, That the Captains ſhall reſpectively be accountable for the amount of the fines levied in purſuance of the ordinance aforeſaid of the 11th inſtant, to the future Legiſlature, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall nominate and appoint.

And whereas this Convention have been given to underſtand, that divers perſons have been extremely aggrieved by exceſſive diſtreſſes for fines incurred by breach of the ſeveral militia ordinances, goods to a great value having been ſeized for ſmall fines; *therefore reſolved*, That all perſons, who ſhall hereafter be aggrieved by ſuch exceſſive diſtreſſes, be entitled to recover damages in like manner as for exceſſive diſtreſſes at Common Law.

Extract from the Minutes,

WILLIAM PATERSON, Secretary.

New York, Auguſt 12, 1776.

As it is probable it will be inconvenient for the Delegates of the ſeveral churches, pertaining to the Philadelphian Aſſociation, to attend the ſame at New-York, according to appoinment; it is therefore thought expedient, upon advice of many of the brethren, to re-appoint the meeting of ſaid Aſſociation at the Scott's Plains, there to meet at the Rev. Benjamin Miller's Meeting-houſe, the 15th of October next, 3 o'clock P. M.

JOHN GANO, Moderator.

AN ACROSTIC.

Courageous, brave, genteel, humane and kind,
Outdone by none in beauties of the mind;
Liberty's friend, and Pennſylvania's pride,
Our leader, colonel, and our faithful guide:
No dire invention form'd by human art,
Enervates him, or daunts his manly heart;
Like Rome's great heroes, acts a Roman's part.
Amongſt the foremoſt in the furious fight,
Nobly he ſtands, and ſhews his martial might;
The attempt is vain to write our hero's praiſe,
Humble's my verſe and artleſs are my lays;
Obvious to all, his many virtues ſhine,
Naturally good, diſcreet, ſincere, benign.
Ye Pennſylvanians, join'd in virtue's cauſe,
Who fight for country, liberty and laws,
Attend my prayer. May our heavenly king
Your colonel ſave, and from the battle bring,
Nobly crown'd with lawrels of great fame,
European tyrants trembling at his name.

A SOLDIER.

THE MEMBERS OF THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the Indian-Queen Tavern, on Saturday, the 31ſt Inſtant, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening. ÆNEAS URQUHART, Secretary.

ON Monday, the ſecond of September, at ten o' clock in the morning, on Plumſted's wharff, will begin the ſale of the cargoe of the prize ſhip Friendſhip, conſiſting of rum, muſcovado and clayed ſugars, condemned in the Court of Admiralty.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Marſhal.

Frankford, Auguſt 26, 1776.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of REBECCA M'VEAGH, late of Oxford, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make immediate payment; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts to ISAIAH WORRELL, Executor.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 28, 1776.

LINEN to be ſold at the Manufactory, in Union-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. The beſt Price will be given for any Quantity of clean ſwingled FLAX at ſaid Factory. *N. B.* SPINNERS of FLAX may have conſtant Employment, and the beſt Price.

CHOICE *JESUITS* BARK, OPIUM, and *SPANISH* FLIES, lately imported, and to be ſold at the Bar of the Indian King, Market-ſtreet. As the above excellent Drugs are ſcarce at this Time, to accommodate a greater Number of the Gentlemen of the Faculty, the Bark will be ſold in Quantities from one to ſix Pounds; the Opium and *Spaniſh* Flies from two to four Ounces.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty for taking cognizance of and trying the juſtice of captures of veſſels, made purſuant to the reſolves of the Honourable the Continental Congreſs, and brought into this port, will be held at the Court-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 14th day of September next, at ten o' clock in the forenoon of the ſame day; then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Lambert Weeks, Commander of the ſhip of war called the Reprifal, againſt the ſchooner or veſſel called the Peter, burthen about eighty tons, lately commanded by John Muckelns, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoe. To the end and intent, that the owner or owners of the ſaid ſchooner and cargoe, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the Judge,

ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county Pequea, Auguſt 20, 1776.

WAS FOUND, by the ſubſcriber, the 23d day of December laſt paſt, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, a Silver WATCH, with a Silver face. Any perſon proving his property to ſaid watch, and paying the charges of advertiſing, may have her again, by applying to

JOHN CLEMPSON.

Lower-Dublin, Philadelphia County, Auguſt 20, 1776.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, laſt night, a red roan HORSE, natural pacer, carries low, about 15 years old, unſhod, 15 hands high, in pretty good order, and is a horſe of dull ſpirits. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges; or Forty Shillings for the horſe only; paid by

SAMUEL JONES.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, in the night of the 25th of Auguſt, 1776, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *John Pearſly*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a ſhort well ſet man, of a ſwarthy complexion, rather an ill-looking fellow, yellow teeth, brown hair, large eye-brows, chews much tobacco; had on when he went away, a coarſe brown or rather white drab coat and jacket, of the ſame piece, with white metal buttons thereto, a browner colored pair of breeches, with metal buttons and ſomewhat to pieces, two pair of trowſers and two ozenbrigs ſhirts, the trowſers much patched, one of the ſhirts patched on each ſhoulder, an old hat; he may have changed his clothes. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and brings him back to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and any reaſonable charges, if taken 100 miles from home, paid by RICHARD SWARWICK.

WHEREAS I, the Subſcriber, ſome time ſince warned the Public not to credit my wife, JANE BROWN, on my account: This is to certify that the above was done in a paſſion, and that I hereby revoke the ſame, being heartily ſorry for ſo doing. *Auguſt 27, 1776.* GABRIEL BROWN.

RICHARD WISTAR, junior,

At the North Side of Market-ſtreet, 5 Doors below Third-ſtreet,

HATH for Sale, a few Hogſheads of excellent RUM and MELASSES, which he will diſpoſe of at moſt reaſonable Rates, for Caſh only.

In COMMITTEE *of Inſpection and Obſervation for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, June* 1, 1776.

Whereas the Hon. Continental Congreſs, by their reſolve of the 30th of May, impowered the ſaid Committee to regulate the price of ſalt.

Therefore reſolved, That the ſaid article of SALT ſhall not exceed the following prices, viz. Coarſe Salt Seven Shillings and Sixpence per buſhel, Three Shillings and Ninepence the half buſhel, and Two Shillings per peck. Fine Salt Eight Shillings per buſhel, Four Shillings the half buſhel, and Two Shillings and Twopence per peck.

And whereas Stephen Shewell, and Joſeph Shewell, inhabitants of this city, have knowingly counteracted ſaid reſolution of the firſt of June, by ſelling Coarſe Salt at Twelve Shillings per buſhel, and One Shilling and Sixpence the half peck, and Fine Salt at Two Shillings the half peck, and being charged with a breach of ſaid reſolve before this Committee, Joſeph Shewell, being preſent, acknowledged the charge to be juſt.

Therefore this Committee, in diſcharge of the duty they owe to the public, and in order to ſhew to the world their reſolution to ſupport their limitations, which they are of opinion are founded on juſt and generous principles, after giving them previous notice, do declare and hold up to the world the aforeſaid Stephen Shewell, and Joſeph Shewell, as enemies to their country, and preclude them from all trade or intercourſe with the inhabitants of theſe States.

NATHANIEL DONNELL, Sec. pro tempore.

Committee Chamber, Auguſt 23, 1776.

Publiſhed Weekly, in *Engliſh* and *German*,

The MINUTES of the CONVENTION for the *State* of *Pennſylvania*,

By HENRY MILLER, Printer, in Race-ſtreet.

PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURE.

SUCH as Woollens, Linens, and Cottons, particularly corded Demities; to be ſold by Samuel Wetherill, junior, at his Manufactory, in South-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, and between Market and Arch-ſtreets, on Hudſon's Square. The Subſcriber (at a great Expence) has made an Attempt to improve Manufactures in America, and hopes for the Public's Encouragement. He has alſo a Quantity of good Vinegar to diſpoſe of, either by the Barrel or ſmaller Meaſure.

‖4 W. SAMUEL WETHERILL, junior.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of white WAMPUM; alſo a GUNSMITH to work by the Year, or as may be agreed on. Apply to the Committee of Congreſs for Indian Affairs, or to GEORGE MORGAN, Arch-ſtreet.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS NICHOLAS HERMANY, of Maxatawny townſhip, in Berks county, was charged before the Committee of ſaid county, with endeavouring, as far as in him lay, to diſcourage the good people of this and the neighbouring counties from taking up arms againſt the King of Great Britain, in defence of their juſt rights and liberties, and the ſame having been fully proved againſt him, on a hearing before the Committee, he was ordered to give ſecurity for his good behaviour, agreeable to the directions of the Honourable the Congreſs; and whereas, the ſaid Nicholas Hermany, hath totally neglected to comply with the ſaid order (although time was given him to find ſuch ſecurity) and has ſince conſtantly ſecreted himſelf from the perſons ſent for him by the Committee. They have therefore thought proper to offer the above reward to any perſon or perſons, who ſhall apprehend the ſaid Nicholas Hermany, and bring him before the Committee, at Reading, to be dealt with as his conduct deſerves. *By Order of the Committee,*

Reading, July 27, 1776. COLLINSON READ, Secretary.

RUN away on the 4th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, a ſervant Girl, named *Mary Williams*, about 17 years of age, of a low ſize, but middling thick; had on, and took with her, a long calicoe gown, a ſhort ditto, two other ſhort gowns, one lincey and the other a ſtriped linen one, a blue ſkirt and two lincey petticoats, four ſhifts of home made linen, a black bonnet, and a pair of ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid Girl, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have *Six-pence* reward, and *Seven-pence* for their trouble in bringing her home, paid by

Auguſt 8, 1776. § EDWARD EATON.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, the 19th day of July laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, with a white face, a natural pacer, about 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, and about 11 or 12 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. JOHN OGDEN. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Sadſbury, in Cheſter county, in the night of the ſecond of Auguſt inſtant, a bright bay MARE, with black mane and tail, and a ſmall ſtar in her face, ſhod before, thick neck, ſmall ears, curly mane and a large foretop, paces and trots when rode, 4 years old laſt ſpring. Whoever ſecures the ſaid mare and thief, ſo as the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the reward of FIVE POUNDS, and for the mare only FORTY SHILLINGS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ HENRY MARSH.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Abington, Philadelphia county, on the tenth of July laſt, a BAY HORSE, about 5 or 6 years old, near 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOSHUA KNIGHT. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GRANT GIBBON, Eſq; deceaſed, late of the townſhip of Salem, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to

ROBERT JOHNSON, Eſq; and
† JOHN GIBBON, Adminiſtrators.

WHEREAS my wife, ANN M'CREE, hath eloped from my bed and board (the laſt of March paſt) without any juſt cauſe, and refuſes to dwell with me as a wife ought to do with her huſband; theſe are to forewarn all perſons, not to truſt her on my account after the date hereof, as I am determined to pay no debt of her contracting. Given under my hand, in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, this 3d day of Auguſt, 1776. JOHN M'CREE. ¶

Camp at Elizabeth Town-Point, Auguſt 17, 1776.

DESERTED from the 2d battalion of militia of Lancaſter county, by me commanded, Lieutenant *Henry Peffer*, Brewer, of Heidelberg town, Lancaſter county, belonging to Captain Henry Shaffer's company; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtern look; the friends of the American cauſe are deſired to uſe the utmoſt diligence in apprehending him; for at the alarm of the enemy's landing, and the battalion under arms, he baſely deſerted and left his company.

CURTIS GRUEB, Col. 2d Battalion,
¶ HENRY SHAFFER, Captain.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by

ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet,

(Price Ten Shillings)

Six Sketches on the Hiſtory of Man,

CONTAINING

The Progreſs of MEN as Individuals.

I. The Diverſity of Men and of Languages. II. Of Food and Population. III. Of Property. IV. The Origin and Progreſs of Commerce. V. The Origin and Progreſs of Arts. VI. The Progreſs of the Female Sex. With an APPENDIX, concerning the Propagation of Animals, and the Care of their Offſpring. By HENRY HOME, Lord KAIMS, Author of the Elements of Criticiſm.

N. B. At ſaid Bell's may be had Simes's Military Guide for Officers, 2 vols. Alſo all the new Pamphlets.

WHEREAS the Council of Safety have appointed us, the Subſcribers, to diſtribute to the Wives and Families of ſuch of the Aſſociators of the Fourth Battalion, as are now at the Camp, in the Service of the Continent, according to the Neceſſities of their reſpective Families.---Thoſe who live to the Southward of the City of Philadelphia, are deſired to call on *Frederick Deſhong*; thoſe who live within the City, are to call on *George Graham*; and thoſe who live in the Northern Liberties are to call on *Peter Knight*, on Tueſday, in every Week, between the Hours of Eight and Twelve in the Forenoon.

N. B. As it is probable that Application will be made to us by ſome Perſons, of whom we have no Knowledge; they are therefore deſired to bring a Certificate, from ſome reſpectable Neighbour, ſetting forth to whoſe Company their Huſbands belong, and that they are in the Service of the Continent, at the Camp.

FREDERICK DESHONG,
GEORGE GRAHAM.
Philad. Auguſt 8, 1776. PETER KNIGHT.

Eighth-Month 6, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named *Barny Macmahen*, about 15 or 16 years of age; had on, or took with him, one old tow ſhirt, one white ditto, an old ſtriped lincey jacket, black and white, one red cut pluſh ditto, with blue backs, without ſleeves, tow trowſers, ſhoes and buckles. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by CHARLES ELLET. ¶

THOMAS HOWARD, junior, Treaſurer of the Weſtern Shore, will give conſtant Attendance at his Office, in Weſt-ſtreet, Annapolis, to give in Exchange Bills of Credit emitted by the Provincial Convention of Maryland the ſeventh Day of December, 1775, for thoſe emitted by the Convention the twenty-ſixth Day of July, 1775. 6 W.

Trenton, Auguſt 12, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED this day, from Capt. SWINK's company, a young man, named *Edward Roberts*, aged 20 or 21 years, about five feet five or ſix inches high. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and brings him to the camp at Amboy, and delivers him to the Captain, or to any other Captain in the ſervice, ſo as I may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ Captain MARTIN SWINK.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, on the 14th day of July laſt, two ſervants, the one an Iriſhman, named *John Cambel*, about 19 years of age, of a light complexion, ſhort ſtraight hair, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a little knock kneed, but otherwiſe a well made fellow; had on a caſtor hat, cut in the faſhion, a German ſerge coat, of a reddiſh grey colour, no jacket, check trowſers, a fine white ſhirt, a black handkerchief, and good ſhoes, with plated buckles. The other an Engliſh lad, named *William Shorter*, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, dark coloured ſtraight hair, ſhort bow legs; had on a round felt hat, nankeen jacket, white ſhirt, ſtriped trowſers, and new ſhoes; he has been bred up to the ſea, and it is probable will endeavour to get on board ſome of the armed veſſels in Delaware river. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Thirty Shillings for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN VANDEREN, and
JOHN RIGHTER.

Auguſt 15, 1776.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, two ſervants, one named William Penafee, about 23 years of age, light curled hair, has a ſcar on his noſe, occaſioned by a cut of a knife, has grey eyes, and is fond of ſtrong drink; had on a tow ſhirt, ſtriped trowſers, a felt hat, ſwanſkin jacket, and new ſhoes. The other named John Meach, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has dark hair and eyes, a ſly look; had on a homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, a red flannel jacket, a felt hat, and new ſhoes. Penafee is ſomething taller than Meach. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, or FIVE DOLLARS for either of them. The ſubſcribers hope that all lovers of this country will endeavour to apprehend the ſaid runaways, as they have both followed the ſea, and are natives of Old-England, and have ſaid that they would join the king's forces, when opportunity ſerved.

† MORDICAI MILLER, JOSEPH MILLER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Dutch ſervant lad, goes by the name of John Miller *in his indenture, but calls himſelf* Reuben Leapeman, *is a Jew, and may be known by his ſpeech, about 19 years of age, four feet ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, with curled black hair; had on a wool hat, blue jacket, a pair of flax trowſers, old ſhoes tied with ſtrings, and a dirty ſhirt. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* EIGHT DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

Auguſt 18, 1776. *CASPER DEEL.* ¶

Eighth-Month 19, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on the 8th inſtant, a BAY HORSE, near 15 hands high, 7 years old, paces and trots, a low carriage, dark mane and tail. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the owner, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

‡ SAMUEL LADD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 16th inſtant, a bright BAY HORSE, 3 years old, had neither brand nor ear-mark, one of his hind feet white, and a half ſtar; he is about 14 hands high, trots and paces. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the owner gets his horſe again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, or for the horſe only *Forty Shillings*, paid by

Auguſt 20, 1776. § JAMES ALEXANDER.

MUSTARD AND CHOCOLATE,

MANUFACTURED and SOLD by WILLIAM NORTON, at his Store, in Second-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet, oppoſite the Sign of the Half Moon and Seven Stars, where Orders from Store-keepers, and others, are carefully attended to. Fifty Shillings per Buſhel for clean Muſtardſeed, or in Proportion for a leſſer Quantity, is given at ſaid Store, or by SAMUEL GARRIGUES, oppoſite the Meal Market, in Market-ſtreet. ¶

Northampton, Auguſt 10, 1776.

THE RETAILERS, and others, indebted for Exciſe on ſpirituous Liquors, are deſired to call at my Houſe and diſcharge their reſpective Accounts, before the Expiration of this month, without fail. JESSE JONES, Collector. §

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the County of Cumberland, New-Jerſey,

GENTLEMEN,

AS the Time is near at Hand for electing a Sheriff in ſaid County for the enſuing Year, I beg the Favour of not being ſet up as a Candidate for ſaid Office, as I intirely decline ſtanding any longer, even were I ſure of every Vote in ſaid County; it being ſo very diſagreeable to me to diſtreſs poor People in theſe Times of public Calamity; therefore pleaſe to elect ſome other Perſon to ſerve inſtead of, Gentlemen,

Your Friend and humble Servant,
† DAVID BOWEN, preſent Sheriff.

PHILIP MARCHINTON

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he continues taking in all the wool he can poſſibly meet with, and he hath fixed his Manufacture in Moore's court, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, in Front-ſtreet, where ſcribblers, combers, ſpinners and weavers may have full employ; he has a quantity of coatings and blankets finiſhed; any perſon or perſons that are in the Continental Service, either by land or ſea, may have a ſupply; none elſe need apply, as they are for that uſe only. He hath a quantity of Dry Goods at his ſtore, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet, that he will be glad to ſell together, low for caſh. ‡

ALL perſons indebted to THOMAS PRIOR, of the city of Philadelphia (particularly thoſe who are indebted for inſpecting flour) are deſired to call and pay the ſame to his wife; his abſence on public buſineſs requires this notice, which he hopes will be attended to. *Philadelphia, July* 15, 1776.

LEFT for SALE at WILLIAM MARTIN's, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, an elegant chintz bed, and three pair of window curtains fringed, a furniture cotton ditto bed, and two window curtains fringed, nine pier glaſſes, in mahogany carved and gilt frames; the above articles almoſt new, and will be ſold low.

N. B. Said MARTIN makes and ſells Drums; he furniſhes Gentlemen for the camp or ſea. Orders from the country done with care and diſpatch. ‖

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 12th of this inſtant July, an Iriſh indented ſervant maid, named *Catherine Caiſey*, a chunky fat lump, broad faced, a down look, her hair cut ſhort round her head, about 5 feet 2 inches high; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtriped lincey ſhort gown and petticoat, of black and white colour. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above deſcribed maid, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by Mr. OGDEN, at the Middle Ferry, or by

‡ JAMES HUNTER.

N. B. It is judged ſhe is lurking about the Barracks of Philadelphia or ſomewhere about town.

New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County, July 1, 1776.

WHEREAS my wife SARAH, at the inſtigation of her children (as I ſuppoſe) has refuſed to cohabit or live with me as a wife ought to do with her huſband, and threatens to run me in debt; it puts me under the diſagreeable neceſſity of thus publicly advertiſing all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting after this date. JAMES PURTLE. †

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Bullſkin, Berkeley county, Virginia, the two following convict ſervant men, viz. *Richard Delany*, about 25 years of age, fair complexion, and ſhort brown hair, 5 feet 7 inches high; the middle finger of his right or left hand crooked, ſo that he cannot ſtraight it, a large ſcar on his forehead, not to be ſeen when he has his hat on; by trade a Carver and Gilder; had on, when he went away, a coarſe home made ſhirt, old nankeen breeches, old light blue coat, and an old inſide jacket, an old beaver hat without a loop, and an old pair of pumps. *John Lad*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, black hair and beard; had on a home made ſhirt, an old white woollen jacket, and an old felt hat: It is ſuppoſed they have ſtolen clothes, and may paſs for freemen. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by MARQUIS STEPHENSON.

N. B. There is a woman that ſerved her time at the ſame houſe, named *Catharine Rorke*, and has got a paſs with her; ſhe is gone from here lately, and has a ſon with her about eighteen months old; it is ſuppoſed that *Delany* may follow her and paſs for man and wife, but ſhe has no huſband. *June* 7, 1776. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Perkiomen townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 12th of July inſt. at night, a Strawberry-roan HORSE, 9 years old, about 16 hands high, with a white ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, carries lofty, was ſhod on one of his fore feet. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the owner may have the horſe again, ſhall have the above reward for both, or Three Pounds for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JACOB MERKLEY.

STRAYED away, on the 23d of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, a freſh milch black COW, with a white head and along her back, alſo on her belly, but what may be remarked is pieces of other horns nailed on the tip of hers. Whoever ſecures the ſaid cow, and gives notice, that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have the reward of TEN SHILLINGS, and reaſonable charges.

§ GEORGE SHARPLESS.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN from the ſubſcriber, living near Talbot Court-houſe, the 15th of laſt April, a dark Mulattoe Slave, named HARRY, about 26 years old; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtout and ſtrong made; he is of a mild temper, plauſible in ſpeech, and deceptive in converſation. It is ſuppoſed that he will endeavour to paſs for a freeman; he was lately ſeen in Kent county; had on, when ſeen, a country cloth jacket, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, and a beaver hat with one corner burnt.---The above reward will be paid if taken out of the province, or 50 miles from home, and ſecured in any goal ſo that I may get him; Forty Shillings, if 30 miles; Thirty Shillings, if 20 miles; with reaſonable travelling expences, if brought home.

¶ ALEXANDER M'CALLUM.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Penns Neck, Salem county, Weſt Jerſey, on Monday the 12th of Auguſt, a Scotch ſervant man, named JAMES DICK, a thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a ſandy complexion, his beard almoſt red when long; had on when he went away, tow ſhirt and trowſers, an old twilled cloth jacket, and an old beaver hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† THOMAS CARNEY, jun.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that he has his firſt indenture, as his old time was ended the firſt of June laſt, but has been judged to ſerve three years for expence and runaway time.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.